



## INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

<b>(51) International Patent Classification <sup>7</sup> :</b> C07D 487/04, 471/04, A61K 31/415, 31/44, 31/505, 31/55, A61P 7/02 // (C07D 487/04, 231:00, 239:00) (C07D 487/04, 231:00, 237:00) (C07D 487/04, 223:00, 231:00) (C07D 471/04, 211:00, 231:00)	<b>A1</b>	<b>(11) International Publication Number:</b> <b>WO 00/39131</b> <b>(43) International Publication Date:</b> 6 July 2000 (06.07.00)
<b>(21) International Application Number:</b> PCT/US99/30316 <b>(22) International Filing Date:</b> 17 December 1999 (17.12.99)  <b>(30) Priority Data:</b> 60/113,628 23 December 1998 (23.12.98) US 60/127,633 2 April 1999 (02.04.99) US  <b>(71) Applicant:</b> DU PONT PHARMACEUTICALS COMPANY [US/US]; Chestnut Run Plaza, 974 Centre Road, Wilming- ton, DE 19807 (US).  <b>(72) Inventors:</b> FEVIG, John, M.; 987 Church Road, Lincoln University, PA 19352 (US). CACCIOLA, Joseph; 105 Pattie Drive, Newark, DE 19702 (US). CLARK, Charles, G.; 4 Glenview Place, Cherry Hill, NJ 08034 (US). LAM, Patrick, Yuk, Sun; 6 Ridgeway Drive, Chadds Ford, PA 19317 (US). PINTO, Donald, J., P.; 39 Whitson Drive, Newark, DE 19702 (US). PRUITT, James, R.; 237 Skycrest Drive, Landenberg, PA 19350 (US). ROSSI, Karen, A.; 120A Embury Court, Newark, DE 19711 (US).		<b>(74) Agent:</b> FERGUSON, Blair, F.; Du Pont Pharmaceuticals Company, Legal Patent Records Center, 1007 Market Street, Wilmington, DE 19898 (US).  <b>(81) Designated States:</b> AL, AU, BR, CA, CN, CZ, EE, HU, IL, IN, JP, KR, LT, LV, MK, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, TR, UA, VN, ZA, Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE).  <b>Published</b> <i>With international search report.</i> <i>Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.</i>

**(54) Title:** NITROGEN CONTAINING HETEROBICYCLES AS FACTOR XA INHIBITORS**(57) Abstract**

The present application describes nitrogen containing heterobicyclics and derivatives thereof, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt forms thereof, which are useful as inhibitors of factor Xa.

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TITLE

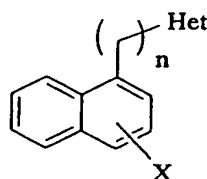
Nitrogen Containing Heterobicycles as Factor Xa Inhibitors

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

This invention relates generally to nitrogen containing heterobicycles, which are inhibitors of trypsin-like serine protease enzymes, especially factor Xa, pharmaceutical compositions containing the same, and methods of using the same as anticoagulant agents for treatment and prevention of thromboembolic disorders.

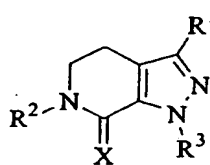
BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

WO94/20460 describes angiotensin II compounds of the following formula:



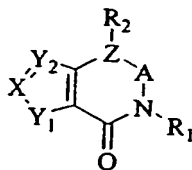
wherein X can be a number of substituents and Het can be a nitrogen-containing heterobicycle. However, WO94/20460 does not suggest Factor Xa inhibition or exemplify compounds like those of the present invention.

WO96/12720 describes phosphodiesterase type IV and TNF production inhibitors of the following formula:



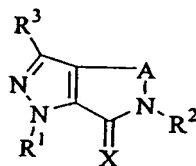
wherein X can be oxygen and R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> can a number of substituents including heterocycle, heterocycloalkyl, and phenyl. However, the presently claimed compounds do not correspond to the compounds of WO96/12720. Furthermore, WO96/12720 does not suggest Factor Xa inhibition.

WO98/52948 describes inhibitors of ceramide-mediated signal transduction. One of the types of inhibitors described is of the following formula:



wherein  $Y_1$  can be  $N-R_6$ ,  $R_6$  can be unsubstituted aryl-alkyl or unsubstituted heterocyclic-alkyl and  $R_1$  can be a substituted aryl group. WO98/52948 does not mention factor Xa inhibition or show compounds like those of the present invention.

5 U.S. Patent Nos. 3,365, 459 and 3,340,269 illustrates anti-inflammatory inhibitors of the following formula:



wherein A is 2-3 carbon atoms, X can be O, and  $R^1$  and  $R^3$  can be substituted or unsubstituted aromatic groups. Neither of these patents, however, exemplify compounds of the present invention.

10 Activated factor Xa, whose major practical role is the generation of thrombin by the limited proteolysis of prothrombin, holds a central position that links the intrinsic and extrinsic activation mechanisms in the final common pathway of blood coagulation. The generation of thrombin, the final serine protease in the pathway to generate a fibrin clot, from its precursor is amplified by formation of prothrombinase complex (factor Xa, factor V,  $Ca^{2+}$  and phospholipid). Since it is calculated that one molecule of factor Xa can generate 138 molecules of thrombin (Elodi, S., Varadi, K.: Optimization of conditions for the catalytic effect of the factor IXa-factor VIII Complex: Probable role of the complex in the amplification of blood coagulation. *Thromb. Res.* 1979, 15, 617-629), inhibition of factor Xa may be more efficient than inactivation of thrombin in interrupting the blood coagulation system.

20 Therefore, efficacious and specific inhibitors of factor Xa are needed as potentially valuable therapeutic agents for the treatment of thromboembolic disorders. It is thus desirable to discover new factor Xa inhibitors.



### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Accordingly, one object of the present invention is to provide novel nitrogen containing heterobicycles that are useful as factor Xa inhibitors or pharmaceutically acceptable salts or prodrugs thereof.

5 It is another object of the present invention to provide pharmaceutical compositions comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a therapeutically effective amount of at least one of the compounds of the present invention or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug form thereof.

10 It is another object of the present invention to provide a method for treating thromboembolic disorders comprising administering to a host in need of such treatment a therapeutically effective amount of at least one of the compounds of the present invention or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug form thereof.

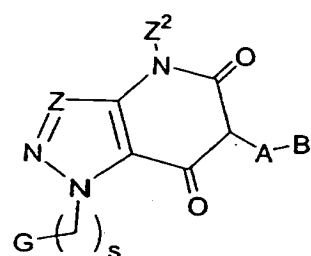
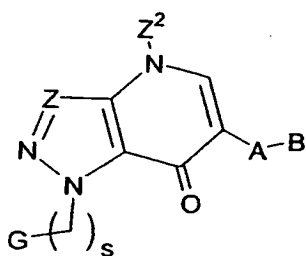
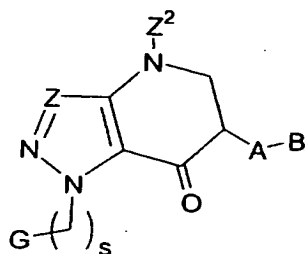
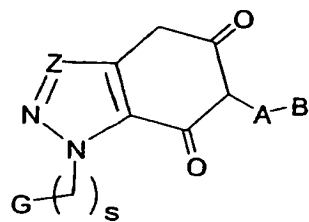
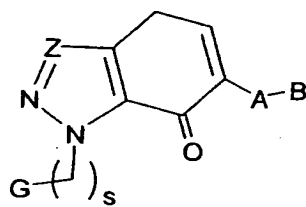
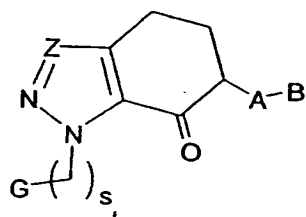
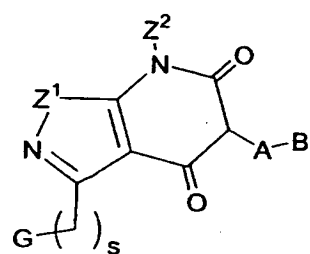
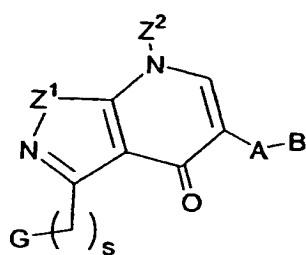
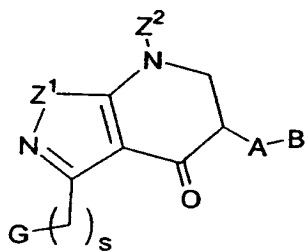
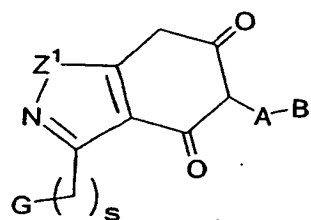
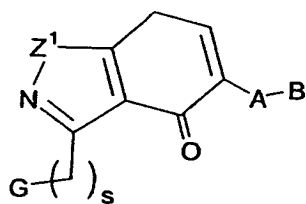
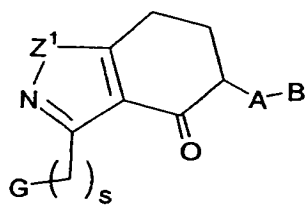
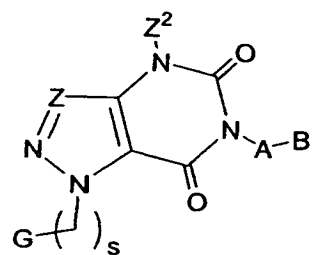
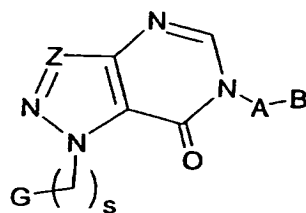
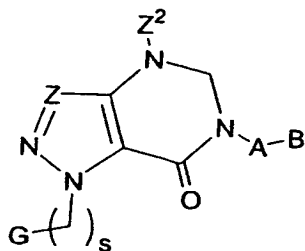
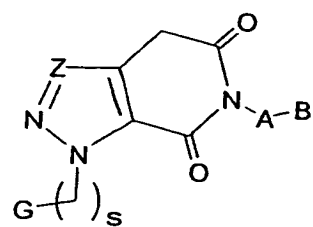
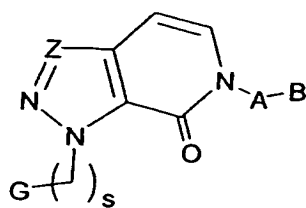
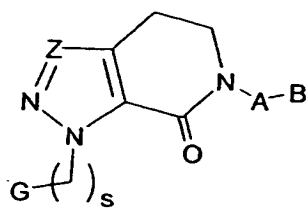
It is another object of the present invention to provide novel bicyclic compounds for use in therapy.

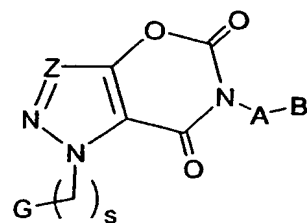
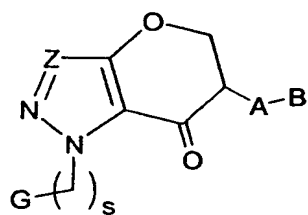
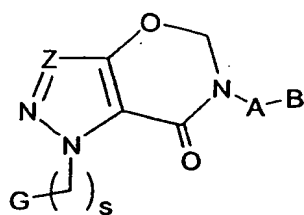
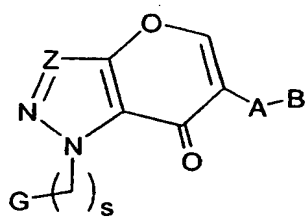
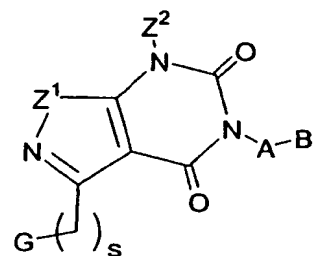
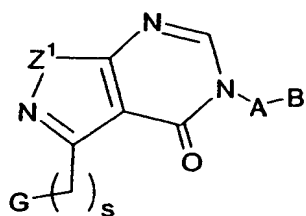
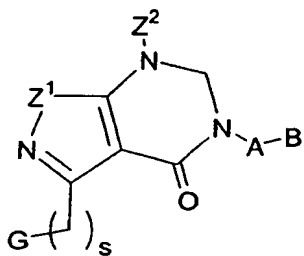
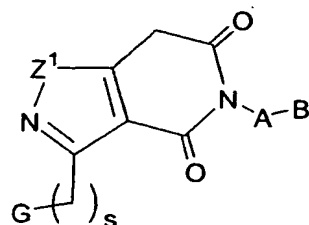
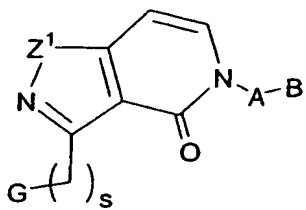
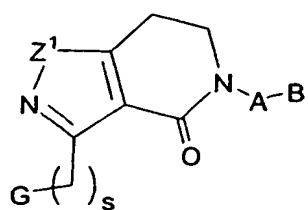
15 It is another object of the present invention to provide the use of novel bicyclic compounds for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of a thromboembolic disorder.

20 These and other objects, which will become apparent during the following detailed description, have been achieved by the inventors' discovery that the presently claimed bicyclic compounds, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug forms thereof, are effective factor Xa inhibitors.

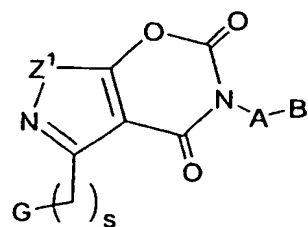
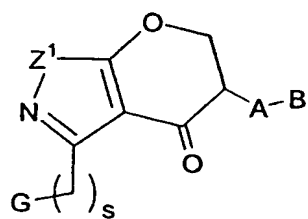
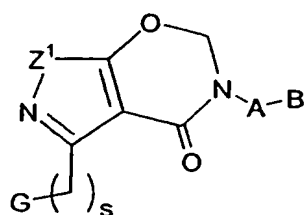
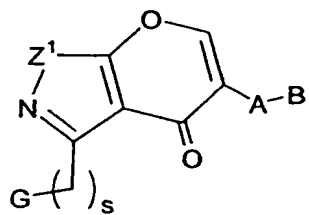
### DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

[1] Thus, in a first embodiment, the present invention provides a novel compound  
25 selected from the group:

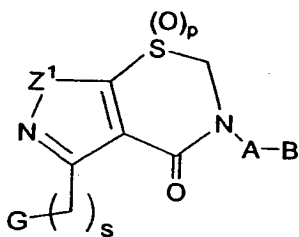
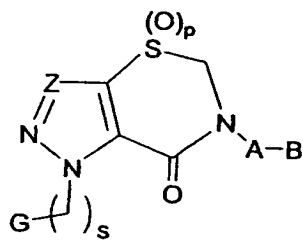
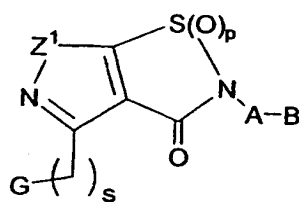
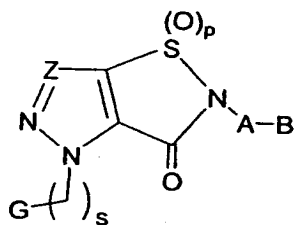
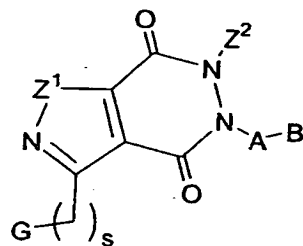
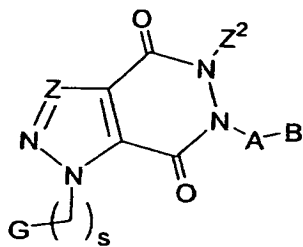
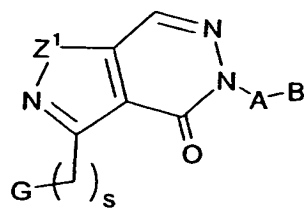
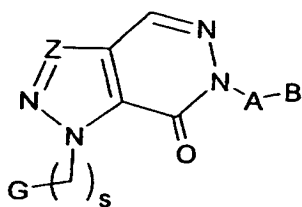


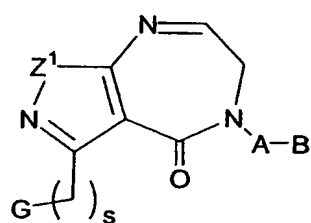
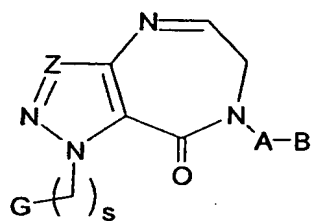
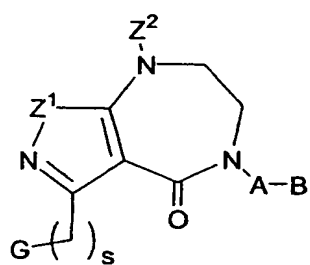
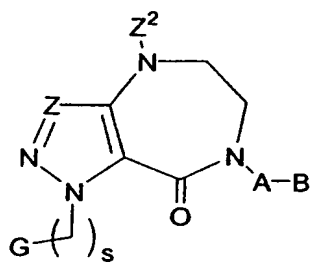
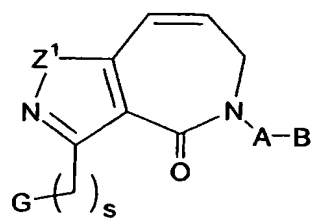
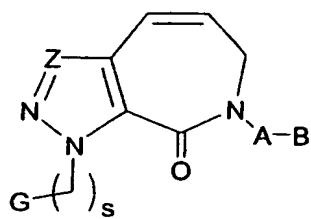
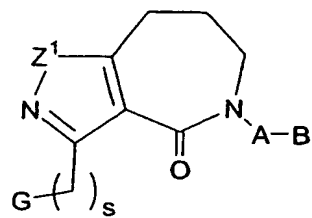
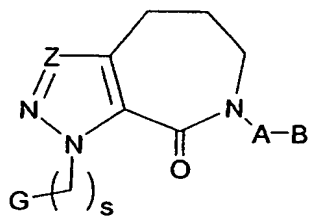


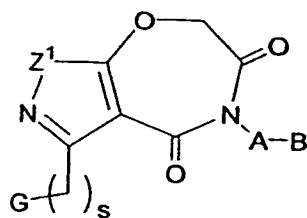
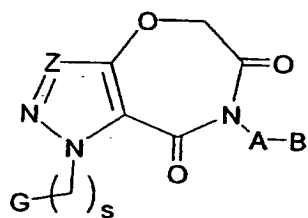
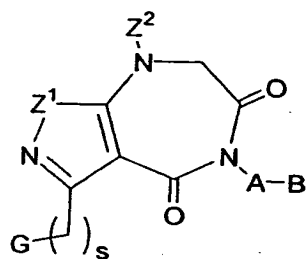
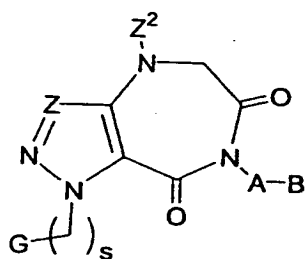
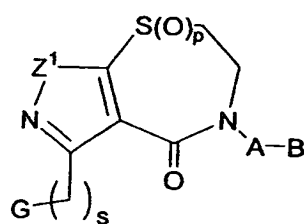
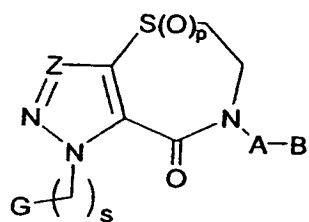
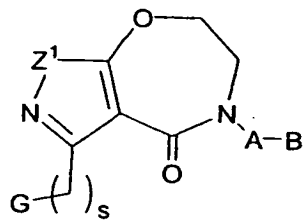
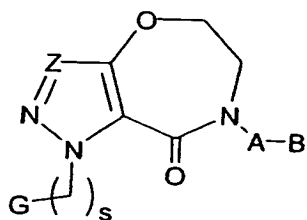
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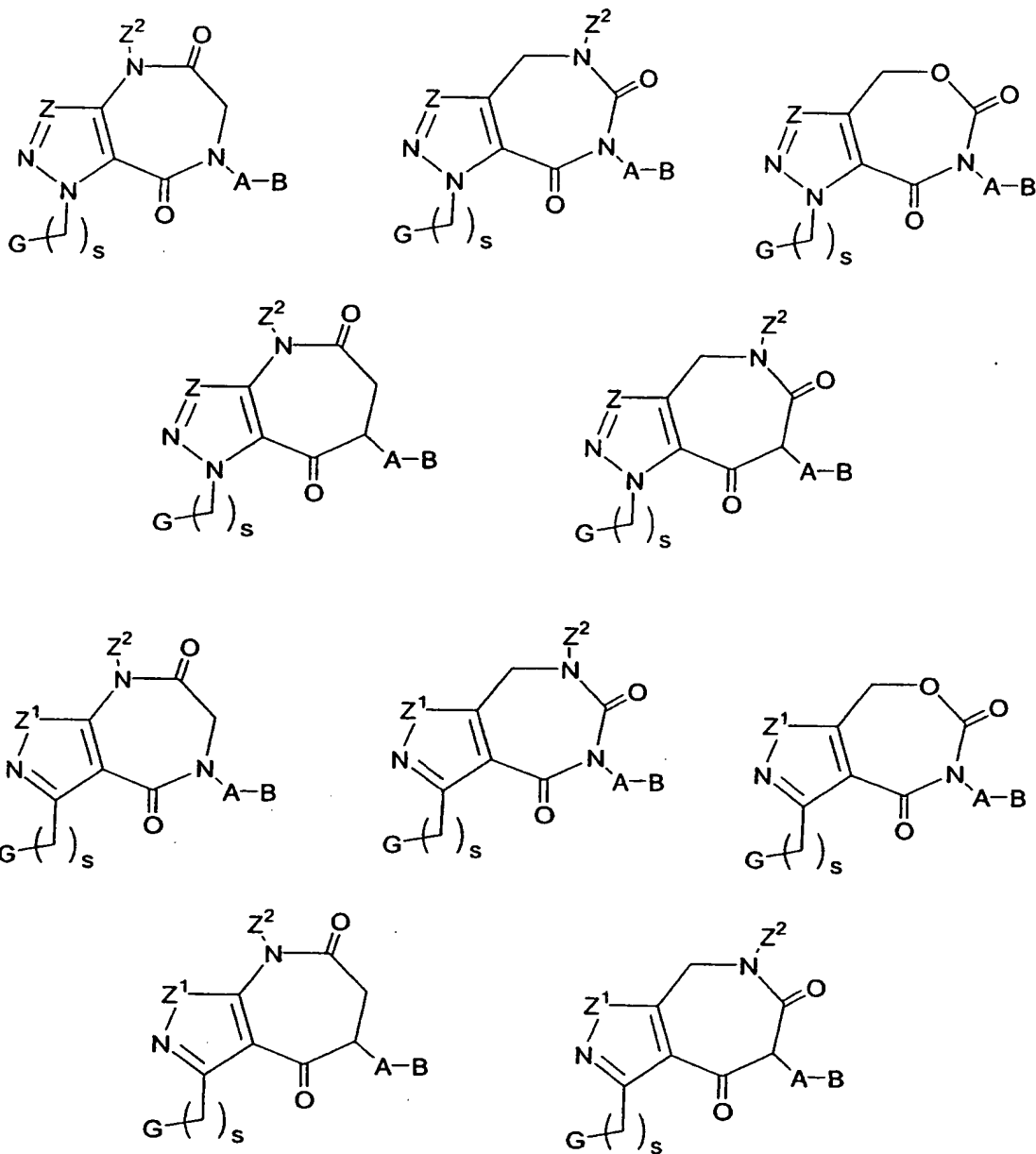


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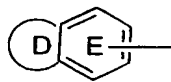




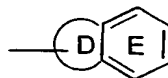


- 5 or a stereoisomer or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein compounds of the above formulas are substituted with 0-2  $R^3$ ;

G is a group of formula I or II:



I



II

ring D is selected from  $-(CH_2)_3-$ ,  $-(CH_2)_4-$ ,  $-CH_2N=CH-$ ,  $-CH_2CH_2N=CH-$ , and a 5-6 membered aromatic system containing from 0-2 heteroatoms selected from the group N, O, and S, provided that from 0-1 O and S atoms are present;

5

ring D, when present, is substituted with 0-2 R;

E is selected from phenyl, pyridyl, pyrimidyl, pyrazinyl, and pyridazinyl, substituted with 0-1 R;

10

R is selected from Cl, F, Br, I, OH,  $C_{1-3}$  alkoxy,  $NH_2$ ,  $NH(C_{1-3} \text{ alkyl})$ ,  $N(C_{1-3} \text{ alkyl})_2$ ,  $CH_2NH_2$ ,  $CH_2NH(C_{1-3} \text{ alkyl})$ ,  $CH_2N(C_{1-3} \text{ alkyl})_2$ ,  $CH_2CH_2NH_2$ ,  $CH_2CH_2NH(C_{1-3} \text{ alkyl})$ , and  $CH_2CH_2N(C_{1-3} \text{ alkyl})_2$ ;

15 alternatively, ring D is absent;

when ring D is absent, ring E is selected from phenyl, pyridyl, pyrimidyl, pyrazinyl, and pyridazinyl, and ring E is substituted with  $R''$  and  $R'$ ;

20  $R''$  is selected from F, Cl, Br, I, OH,  $C_{1-3}$  alkoxy, CN,  $C(=NR^8)NR^7R^9$ ,  $NHC(=NR^8)NR^7R^9$ ,  $NR^8CH(=NR^7)$ ,  $C(O)NR^7R^8$ ,  $(CR^8R^9)_tNR^7R^8$ , SH,  $C_{1-3}$  alkyl-S,  $S(O)R^{3b}$ ,  $S(O)_2R^{3a}$ ,  $S(O)_2NR^2R^{2a}$ , and  $OCF_3$ ;

25  $R'$  is selected from H, F, Cl, Br, I,  $SR^3$ ,  $CO_2R^3$ ,  $NO_2$ ,  $(CH_2)_tOR^3$ ,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl,  $OCF_3$ ,  $CF_3$ ,  $C(O)NR^7R^8$ , and  $(CR^8R^9)_tNR^7R^8$ ;

alternatively,  $R''$  and  $R'$  combine to form methylenedioxy or ethylenedioxy;

Z is N or  $CR^{1a}$ ;

30

$Z^1$  is S, O, or  $NR^3$ ;



$Z^2$  is selected from H,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl, phenyl, benzyl,  $C(O)R^3$ , and  $S(O)_pR^{3c}$ ;

$R^{1a}$  is selected from H,  $-(CH_2)_rR^{1'}$ ,  $-CH=CH-R^{1'}$ ,  $NCH_2R^{1''}$ ,  $OCH_2R^{1''}$ ,  $SCH_2R^{1''}$ ,  
 $NH(CH_2)_2(CH_2)_tR^{1'}$ ,  $O(CH_2)_2(CH_2)_tR^{1'}$ , and  $S(CH_2)_2(CH_2)_tR^{1'}$ ;

5

$R^{1'}$  is selected from H,  $C_{1-3}$  alkyl, F, Cl, Br, I, -CN, -CHO,  $(CF_2)_rCF_3$ ,  $(CH_2)_rOR^2$ ,  
 $NR^2R^{2a}$ ,  $C(O)R^{2c}$ ,  $OC(O)R^2$ ,  $(CF_2)_rCO_2R^{2c}$ ,  $S(O)_pR^{2b}$ ,  $NR^2(CH_2)_rOR^2$ ,  
 $C(=NR^{2c})NR^2R^{2a}$ ,  $NR^2C(O)R^{2b}$ ,  $NR^2C(O)R^3$ ,  $NR^2C(O)NHR^{2b}$ ,  $NR^2C(O)_2R^{2a}$ ,  
 $OC(O)NR^{2a}R^{2b}$ ,  $C(O)NR^2R^{2a}$ ,  $C(O)NR^2(CH_2)_rOR^2$ ,  $SO_2NR^2R^{2a}$ ,  $NR^2SO_2R^{2b}$ ,  
 $C_{3-6}$  carbocyclic residue substituted with 0-2  $R^{4a}$ , and 5-10 membered heterocyclic  
system containing from 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N,  
O, and S substituted with 0-2  $R^{4a}$ ;

10

$R^{1''}$  is selected from H,  $CH(CH_2OR^2)_2$ ,  $C(O)R^{2c}$ ,  $C(O)NR^2R^{2a}$ ,  $S(O)R^{2b}$ ,  $S(O)_2R^{2b}$ , and  
 $SO_2NR^2R^{2a}$ ;

15

$R^2$ , at each occurrence, is selected from H,  $CF_3$ ,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl, benzyl,  $C_{3-6}$  carbocyclic  
residue substituted with 0-2  $R^{4b}$ , a  $C_{3-6}$  carbocyclic- $CH_2$ - residue substituted with  
0-2  $R^{4b}$ , and 5-6 membered heterocyclic system containing from 1-4 heteroatoms  
selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S substituted with 0-2  $R^{4b}$ ;

20

$R^{2a}$ , at each occurrence, is selected from H,  $CF_3$ ,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl, benzyl,  $C_{3-6}$  carbocyclic  
residue substituted with 0-2  $R^{4b}$ , and 5-6 membered heterocyclic system containing  
from 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S substituted  
with 0-2  $R^{4b}$ ;

25

$R^{2b}$ , at each occurrence, is selected from  $CF_3$ ,  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl, benzyl,  $C_{3-6}$   
carbocyclic residue substituted with 0-2  $R^{4b}$ , and 5-6 membered heterocyclic  
system containing from 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N,  
O, and S substituted with 0-2  $R^{4b}$ ;

30

R<sup>2c</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from CF<sub>3</sub>, OH, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, benzyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> carbocyclic residue substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4b</sup>, and 5-6 membered heterocyclic system containing from 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4b</sup>;

5

alternatively, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>2a</sup>, together with the atom to which they are attached, combine to form a 5 or 6 membered saturated, partially saturated or unsaturated ring substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4b</sup> and containing from 0-1 additional heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S;

10

R<sup>3</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, and phenyl;

R<sup>3a</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, and phenyl;

15 R<sup>3b</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, and phenyl;

R<sup>3c</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, and phenyl;

A is selected from:

20 C<sub>3-10</sub> carbocyclic residue substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4</sup>, and  
5-10 membered heterocyclic system containing from 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4</sup>;

B is selected from:

25 X-Y, C(=NR<sup>2</sup>)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, NR<sup>2</sup>C(=NR<sup>2</sup>)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>,  
C<sub>3-10</sub> carbocyclic residue substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4a</sup>, and  
5-10 membered heterocyclic system containing from 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4a</sup>;

30 X is selected from C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylene, -CR<sup>2</sup>(CR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2b</sup>)(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>t</sub>-, -C(O)-, -C(=NR<sup>1''</sup>)-,  
-CR<sup>2</sup>(NR<sup>1''</sup>R<sup>2</sup>)-, -CR<sup>2</sup>(OR<sup>2</sup>)-, -CR<sup>2</sup>(SR<sup>2</sup>)-, -C(O)CR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>-, -CR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>C(O)-, -S(O)<sub>p</sub>-,

$-\text{S(O)}_p\text{CR}^2\text{R}^{2a}-$ ,  $-\text{CR}^2\text{R}^{2a}\text{S(O)}_p-$ ,  $-\text{S(O)}_2\text{NR}^2-$ ,  $-\text{NR}^2\text{S(O)}_2-$ ,  $-\text{NR}^2\text{S(O)}_2\text{CR}^2\text{R}^{2a}-$ ,  
 $-\text{CR}^2\text{R}^{2a}\text{S(O)}_2\text{NR}^2-$ ,  $-\text{NR}^2\text{S(O)}_2\text{NR}^2-$ ,  $-\text{C(O)}\text{NR}^2-$ ,  $-\text{NR}^2\text{C(O)}-$ ,  
 $-\text{C(O)}\text{NR}^2\text{CR}^2\text{R}^{2a}-$ ,  $-\text{NR}^2\text{C(O)}\text{CR}^2\text{R}^{2a}-$ ,  $-\text{CR}^2\text{R}^{2a}\text{C(O)}\text{NR}^2-$ ,  $-\text{CR}^2\text{R}^{2a}\text{NR}^2\text{C(O)}-$ ,  
 $-\text{NR}^2\text{C(O)}\text{O}-$ ,  $-\text{OC(O)}\text{NR}^2-$ ,  $-\text{NR}^2\text{C(O)}\text{NR}^2-$ ,  $-\text{NR}^2-$ ,  $-\text{NR}^2\text{CR}^2\text{R}^{2a}-$ ,  $-\text{CR}^2\text{R}^{2a}\text{NR}^2-$ ,  
5  $\text{O}$ ,  $-\text{CR}^2\text{R}^{2a}\text{O}-$ , and  $-\text{OCR}^2\text{R}^{2a}-$ ;

Y is selected from:

$\text{CH}_2\text{NR}^2\text{R}^{2a}$ ;  
 $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NR}^2\text{R}^{2a}$ ;  
10  $\text{C}_{3-10}$  carbocyclic residue substituted with 0-2  $\text{R}^{4a}$ , and  
5-10 membered heterocyclic system containing from 1-4 heteroatoms selected from  
the group consisting of N, O, and S substituted with 0-2  $\text{R}^{4a}$ ;

$\text{R}^4$ , at each occurrence, is selected from H, =O,  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{OR}^2$ , F, Cl, Br, I,  $\text{C}_{1-4}$  alkyl, -CN,  
15  $\text{NO}_2$ ,  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{NR}^2\text{R}^{2a}$ ,  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{C(O)}\text{R}^{2c}$ ,  $\text{NR}^2\text{C(O)}\text{R}^{2b}$ ,  $\text{C(O)}\text{NR}^2\text{R}^{2a}$ ,  
 $\text{NR}^2\text{C(O)}\text{NR}^2\text{R}^{2a}$ ,  $\text{C(=NR}^2)\text{NR}^2\text{R}^{2a}$ ,  $\text{C(=NS(O)}_2\text{R}^5)\text{NR}^2\text{R}^{2a}$ ,  
 $\text{NHC(=NR}^2)\text{NR}^2\text{R}^{2a}$ ,  $\text{C(O)NHC(=NR}^2)\text{NR}^2\text{R}^{2a}$ ,  $\text{SO}_2\text{NR}^2\text{R}^{2a}$ ,  $\text{NR}^2\text{SO}_2\text{NR}^2\text{R}^{2a}$ ,  
 $\text{NR}^2\text{SO}_2-\text{C}_{1-4}$  alkyl,  $\text{NR}^2\text{SO}_2\text{R}^5$ ,  $\text{S(O)}_p\text{R}^5$ ,  $(\text{CF}_2)_r\text{CF}_3$ ,  $\text{NCH}_2\text{R}^{1'}$ ,  $\text{OCH}_2\text{R}^{1'}$ ,  
 $\text{SCH}_2\text{R}^{1'}$ ,  $\text{N(CH}_2)_2(\text{CH}_2)_t\text{R}^{1'}$ ,  $\text{O(CH}_2)_2(\text{CH}_2)_t\text{R}^{1'}$ , and  $\text{S(CH}_2)_2(\text{CH}_2)_t\text{R}^{1'}$ ;  
20

alternatively, one  $\text{R}^4$  is a 5-6 membered aromatic heterocycle containing from 1-4  
heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S;

$\text{R}^{4a}$ , at each occurrence, is selected from H, =O,  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{OR}^2$ ,  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{F}$ ,  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{Br}$ ,  $(\text{CH}_2)_r$ -  
25  $\text{Cl}$ ,  $\text{Cl}$ , Br, F, I,  $\text{C}_{1-4}$  alkyl, -CN,  $\text{NO}_2$ ,  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{NR}^2\text{R}^{2a}$ ,  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{C(O)}\text{R}^{2c}$ ,  
 $\text{NR}^2\text{C(O)}\text{R}^{2b}$ ,  $\text{C(O)}\text{NR}^2\text{R}^{2a}$ ,  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{N=CHOR}^3$ ,  $\text{C(O)NH(CH}_2)_2\text{NR}^2\text{R}^{2a}$ ,  
 $\text{NR}^2\text{C(O)}\text{NR}^2\text{R}^{2a}$ ,  $\text{C(=NR}^2)\text{NR}^2\text{R}^{2a}$ ,  $\text{NHC(=NR}^2)\text{NR}^2\text{R}^{2a}$ ,  $\text{SO}_2\text{NR}^2\text{R}^{2a}$ ,  
 $\text{NR}^2\text{SO}_2\text{NR}^2\text{R}^{2a}$ ,  $\text{NR}^2\text{SO}_2-\text{C}_{1-4}$  alkyl,  $\text{C(O)NHSO}_2-\text{C}_{1-4}$  alkyl,  $\text{NR}^2\text{SO}_2\text{R}^5$ ,  
 $\text{S(O)}_p\text{R}^5$ , and  $(\text{CF}_2)_r\text{CF}_3$ ;  
30

alternatively, one  $R^{4a}$  is a 5-6 membered aromatic heterocycle containing from 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S substituted with 0-1  $R^5$ ;

5  $R^{4b}$ , at each occurrence, is selected from H, =O,  $(CH_2)_rOR^3$ , F, Cl, Br, I,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl, -CN,  $NO_2$ ,  $(CH_2)_rNR^3R^{3a}$ ,  $(CH_2)_rC(O)R^3$ ,  $(CH_2)_rC(O)OR^{3c}$ ,  $NR^3C(O)R^{3a}$ ,  $C(O)NR^3R^{3a}$ ,  $NR^3C(O)NR^3R^{3a}$ ,  $C(=NR^3)NR^3R^{3a}$ ,  $NR^3C(=NR^3)NR^3R^{3a}$ ,  $SO_2NR^3R^{3a}$ ,  $NR^3SO_2NR^3R^{3a}$ ,  $NR^3SO_2-C_{1-4}$  alkyl,  $NR^3SO_2CF_3$ ,  $NR^3SO_2$ -phenyl,  $S(O)_pCF_3$ ,  $S(O)_p-C_{1-4}$  alkyl,  $S(O)_p$ -phenyl, and  $(CF_2)_rCF_3$ ;

10

$R^5$ , at each occurrence, is selected from  $CF_3$ ,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl, phenyl substituted with 0-2  $R^6$ , and benzyl substituted with 0-2  $R^6$ ;

15  $R^6$ , at each occurrence, is selected from H, OH,  $(CH_2)_rOR^2$ , halo,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl, CN,  $NO_2$ ,  $(CH_2)_rNR^2R^{2a}$ ,  $(CH_2)_rC(O)R^{2b}$ ,  $NR^2C(O)R^{2b}$ ,  $NR^2C(O)NR^2R^{2a}$ ,  $C(=NH)NH_2$ ,  $NHC(=NH)NH_2$ ,  $SO_2NR^2R^{2a}$ ,  $NR^2SO_2NR^2R^{2a}$ , and  $NR^2SO_2C_{1-4}$  alkyl;

20  $R^7$ , at each occurrence, is selected from H, OH,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$  alkylcarbonyl,  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy,  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy carbonyl,  $(CH_2)_n$ -phenyl,  $C_{6-10}$  aryloxy,  $C_{6-10}$  aryloxy carbonyl,  $C_{6-10}$  arylmethylcarbonyl,  $C_{1-4}$  alkylcarbonyloxy  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy carbonyl,  $C_{6-10}$  arylcarbonyloxy  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy carbonyl,  $C_{1-6}$  alkylaminocarbonyl, phenylaminocarbonyl, and phenyl  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy carbonyl;

25  $R^8$ , at each occurrence, is selected from H,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl and  $(CH_2)_n$ -phenyl;

alternatively,  $R^7$  and  $R^8$  combine to form a 5 or 6 membered saturated, ring which contains from 0-1 additional heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S;

30  $R^9$ , at each occurrence, is selected from H,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl and  $(CH_2)_n$ -phenyl;

n, at each occurrence, is selected from 0, 1, 2, and 3;

m, at each occurrence, is selected from 0, 1, and 2;

5 p, at each occurrence, is selected from 0, 1, and 2;

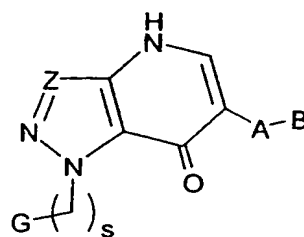
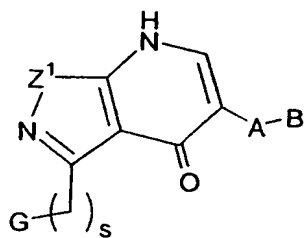
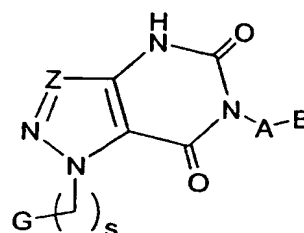
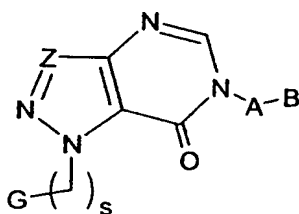
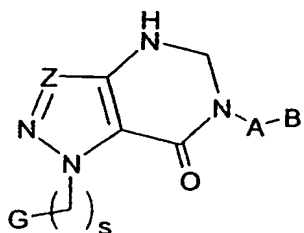
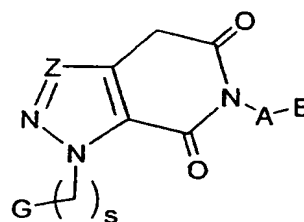
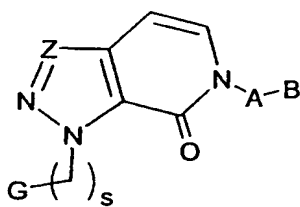
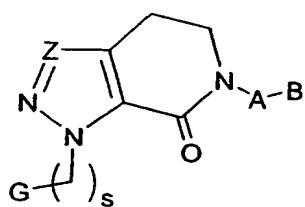
r, at each occurrence, is selected from 0, 1, 2, and 3;

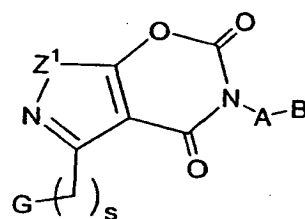
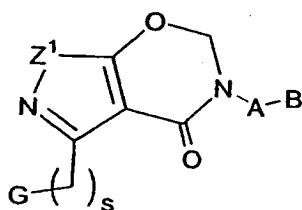
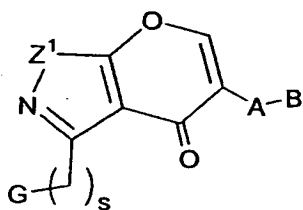
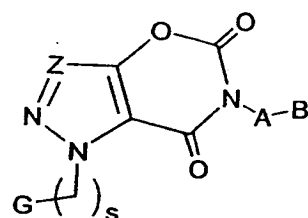
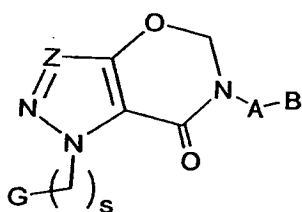
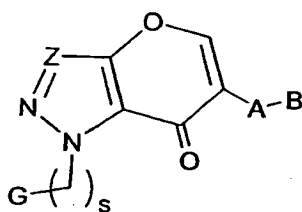
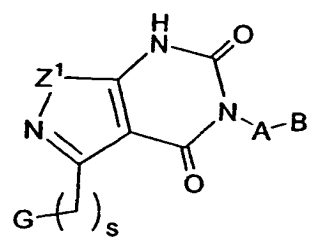
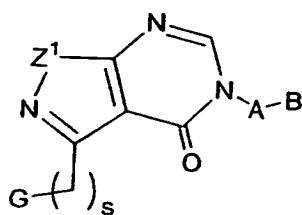
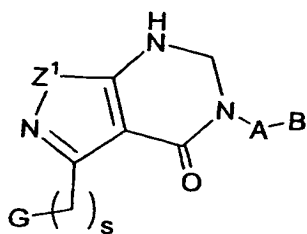
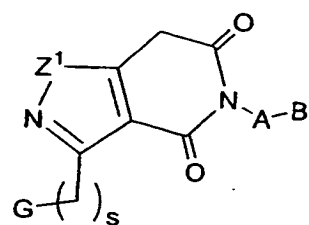
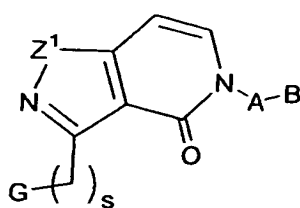
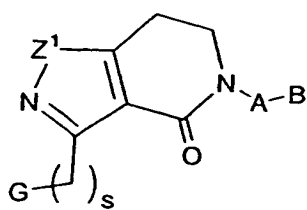
s, at each occurrence, is selected from 0, 1, and 2; and,

10

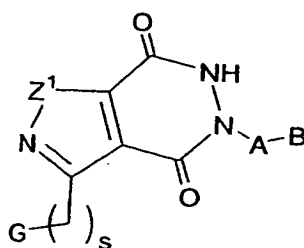
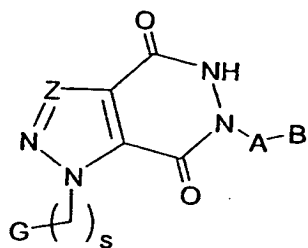
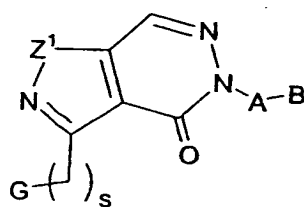
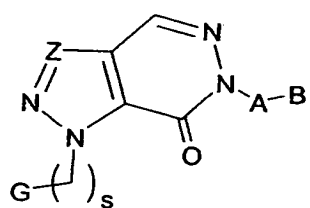
t, at each occurrence, is selected from 0, 1, 2, and 3.

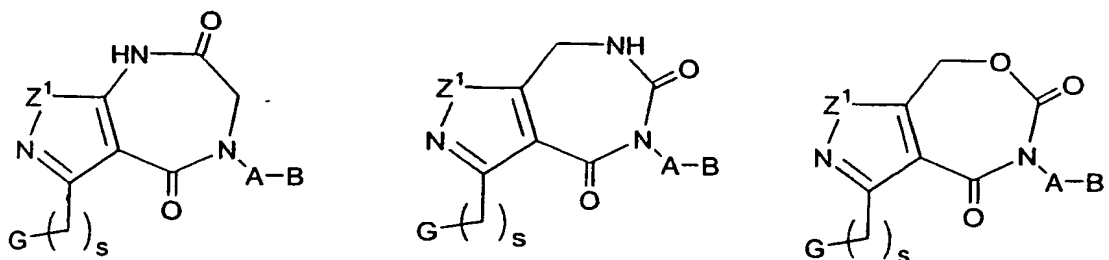
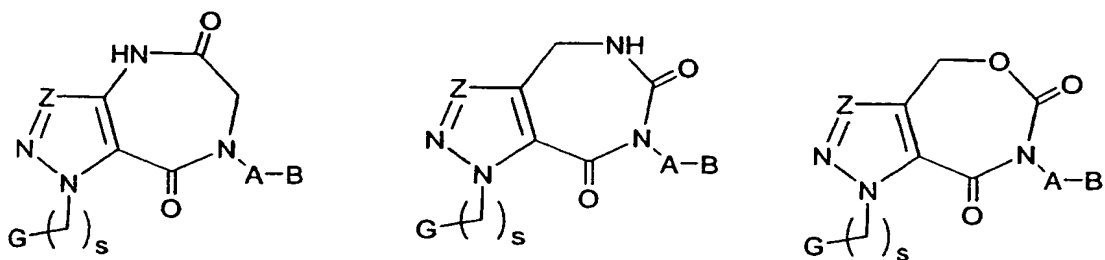
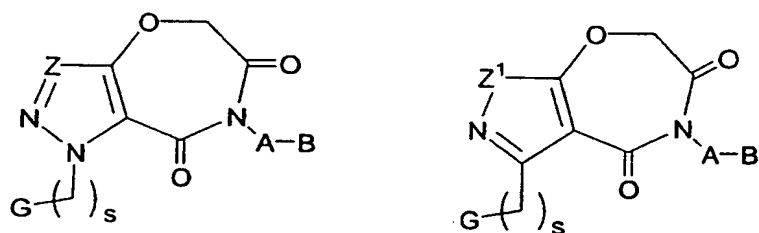
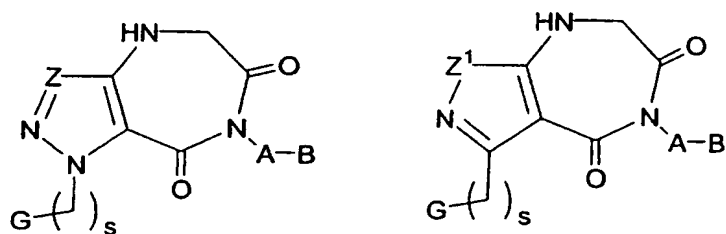
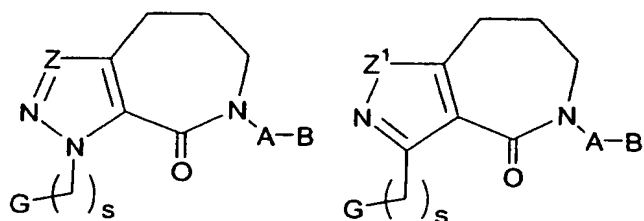
[2] In a preferred embodiment, the present invention provides a novel compound,  
15 wherein the compound is selected from the group:





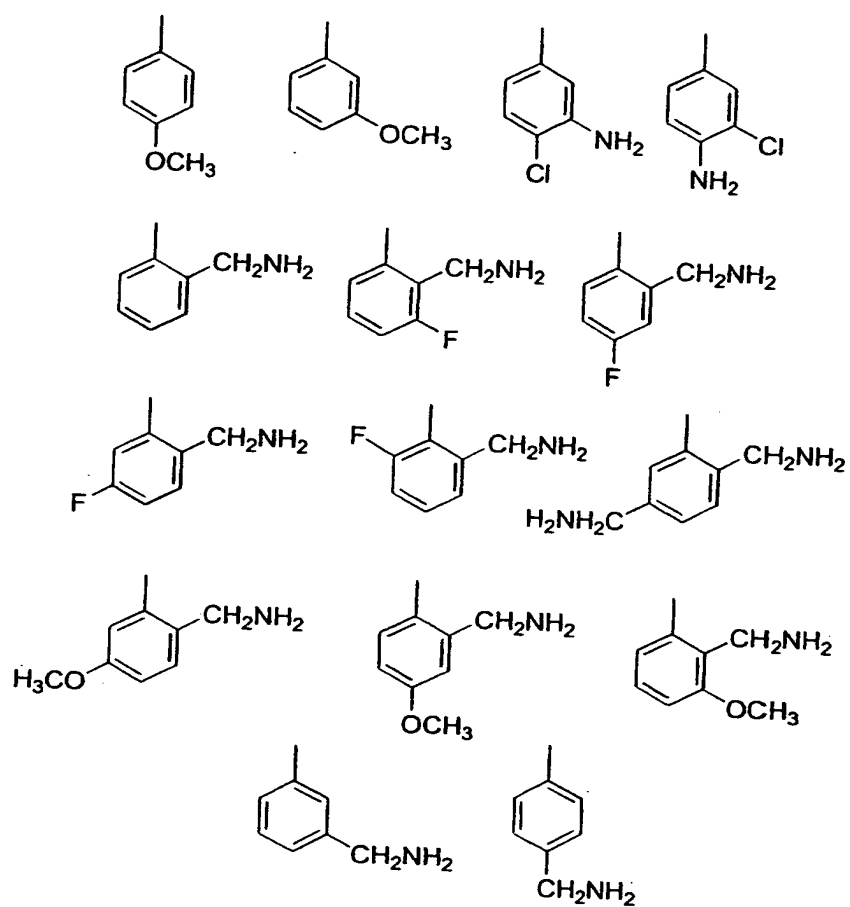
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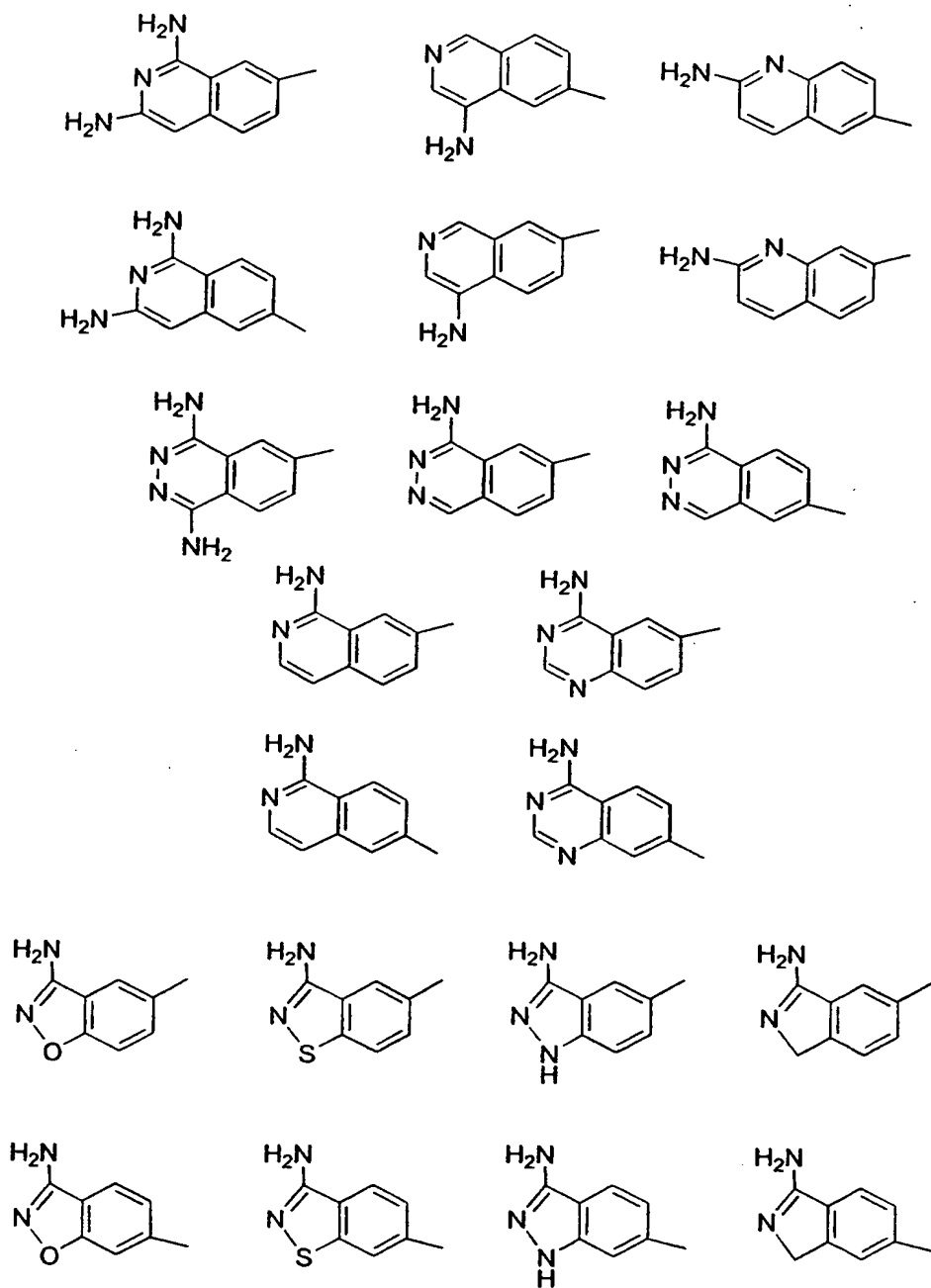


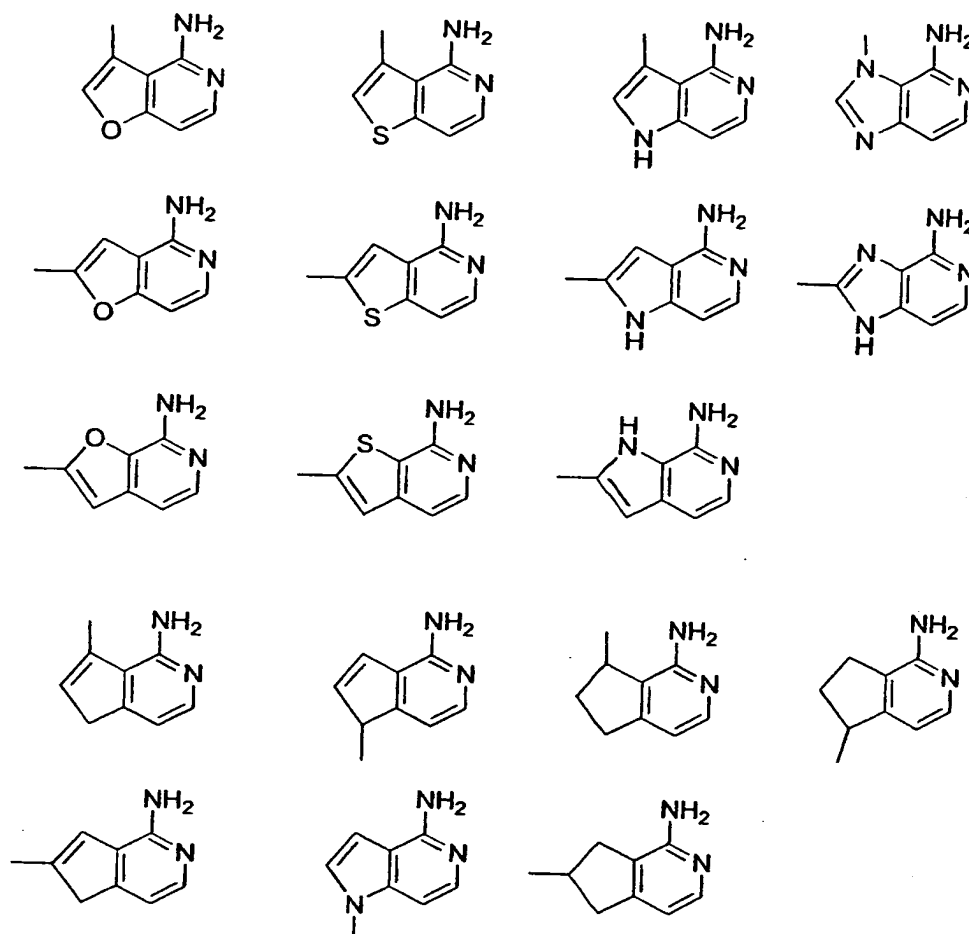
wherein compounds of the above formulas are substituted with 0-2 R<sup>3</sup>;

G is selected from the group:









5 A is selected from one of the following carbocyclic and heterocyclic systems which are substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4</sup>;

phenyl, piperidiny, piperaziny, pyridyl, pyrimidyl, furanyl, morpholinyl,  
 thiophenyl, pyrrolyl, pyrrolidinyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl,  
 pyrazolyl, imidazolyl, oxadiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, triazolyl, 1,2,3-oxadiazolyl,  
 10 1,2,4-oxadiazolyl, 1,2,5-oxadiazolyl, 1,3,4-oxadiazolyl, 1,2,3-thiadiazolyl,  
 1,2,4-thiadiazolyl, 1,2,5-thiadiazolyl, 1,3,4-thiadiazolyl, 1,2,3-triazolyl,  
 1,2,4-triazolyl, 1,2,5-triazolyl, 1,3,4-triazolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothiofuranyl,  
 indolyl, benzimidazolyl, benzoxazolyl, benzthiazolyl, indazolyl, benzisoxazolyl,  
 benzisothiazolyl, and isoindazolyl;

15 B is selected from: H, Y, and X-Y;

X is selected from  $C_{1-4}$  alkylene,  $-C(O)-$ ,  $-C(=NR)-$ ,  $-CR^2(NR^2R^{2a})-$ ,  $-C(O)CR^2R^{2a}-$ ,  
 $-CR^2R^{2a}C(O)-$ ,  $-C(O)NR^2-$ ,  $-NR^2C(O)-$ ,  $-C(O)NR^2CR^2R^{2a}-$ ,  $-NR^2C(O)CR^2R^{2a}-$ ,  
 $-CR^2R^{2a}C(O)NR^2-$ ,  $-CR^2R^{2a}NR^2C(O)-$ ,  $-NR^2C(O)NR^2-$ ,  $-NR^2-$ ,  $-NR^2CR^2R^{2a}-$ ,  
 $-CR^2R^{2a}NR^2-$ , O,  $-CR^2R^{2a}O-$ , and  $-OCR^2R^{2a}-$ ;

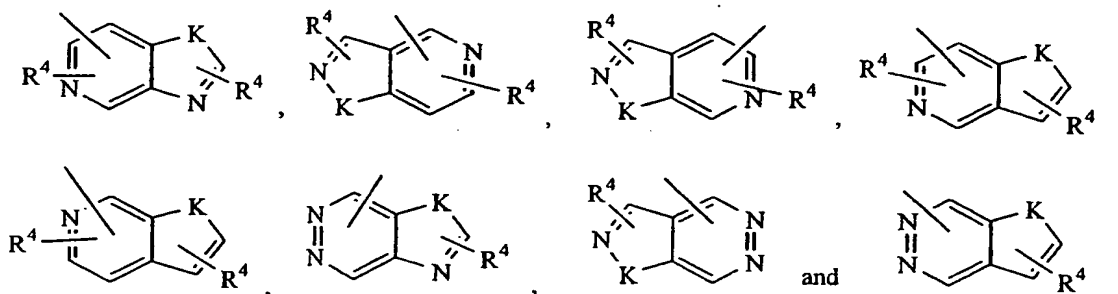
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Y is  $CH_2NR^2R^{2a}$  or  $CH_2CH_2NR^2R^{2a}$ ;

alternatively, Y is selected from one of the following carbocyclic and heterocyclic systems  
 that are substituted with 0-2  $R^{4a}$ ;

- 10 cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl,  
 pyridyl, pyrimidyl, furanyl, morpholinyl, thiophenyl, pyrrolyl, pyrrolidinyl,  
 oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, isoxazolinyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl,  
 oxadiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, triazolyl, 1,2,3-oxadiazolyl, 1,2,4-oxadiazolyl,  
 1,2,5-oxadiazolyl, 1,3,4-oxadiazolyl, 1,2,3-thiadiazolyl, 1,2,4-thiadiazolyl,  
 15 1,2,5-thiadiazolyl, 1,3,4-thiadiazolyl, 1,2,3-triazolyl, 1,2,4-triazolyl, 1,2,5-triazolyl,  
 1,3,4-triazolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothiofuranyl, indolyl, benzimidazolyl,  
 benzoxazolyl, benzthiazolyl, indazolyl, benzisoxazolyl, benzisothiazolyl, and  
 isoindazolyl;

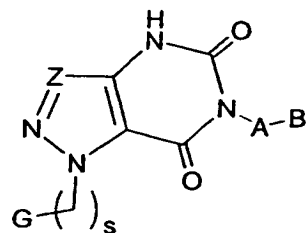
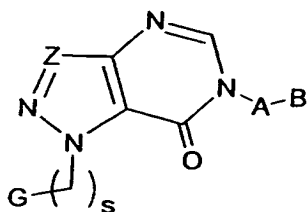
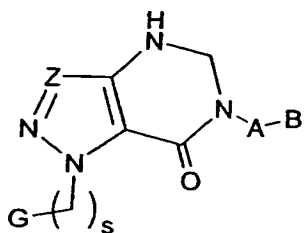
- 20 alternatively, Y is selected from the following bicyclic heteroaryl ring systems:



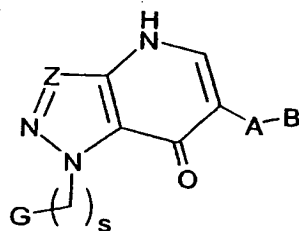
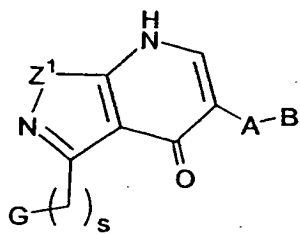
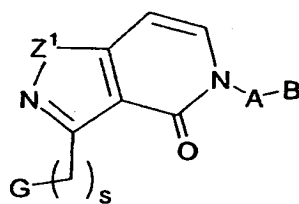
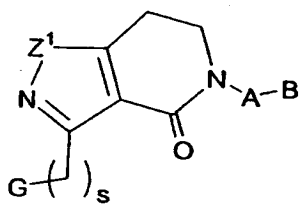
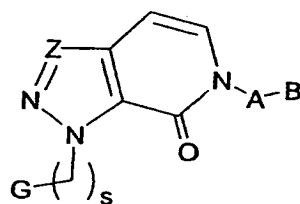
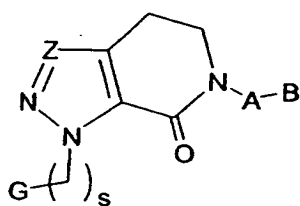
K is selected from O, S, NH, and N; and,

25 s is 0.

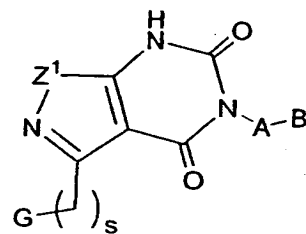
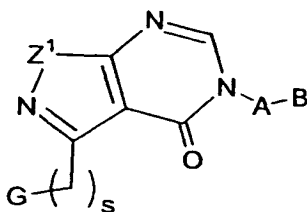
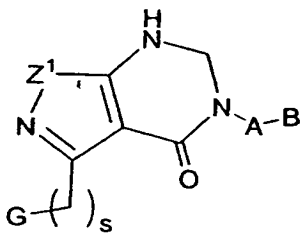
[3] In a more preferred embodiment, the present invention provides a novel compound, wherein the compound is selected from the group:

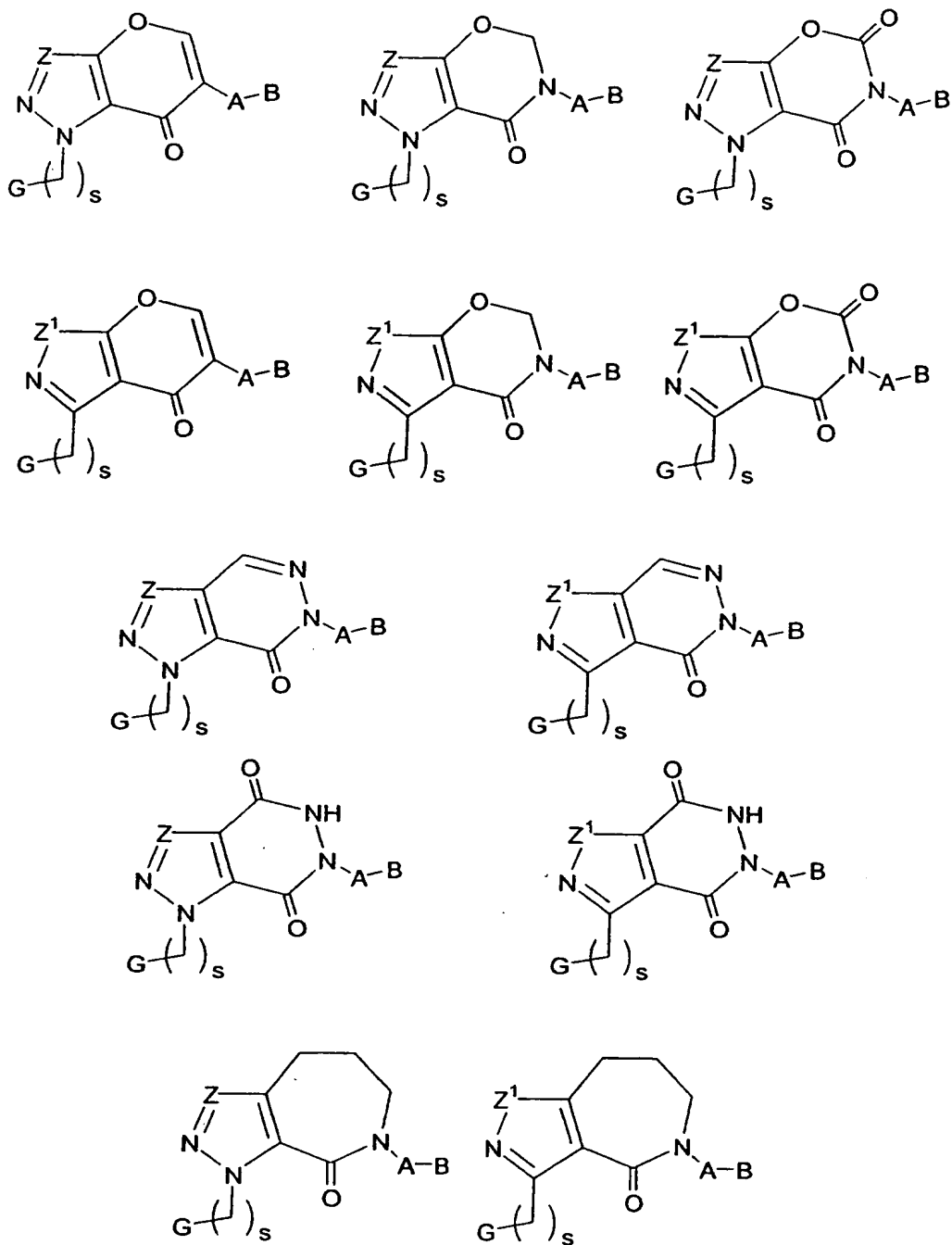


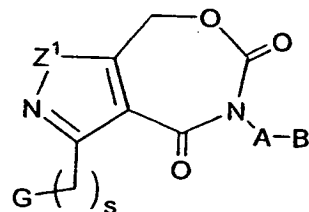
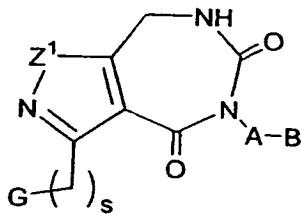
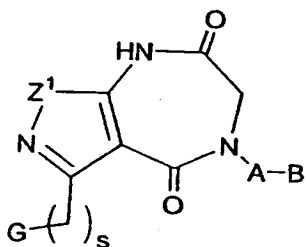
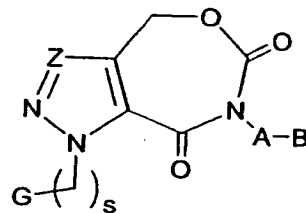
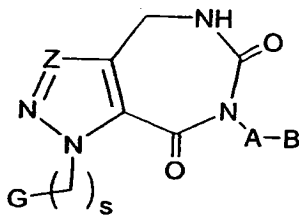
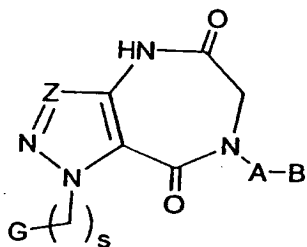
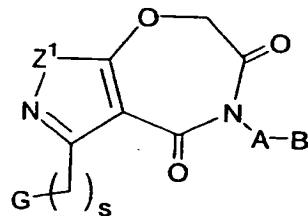
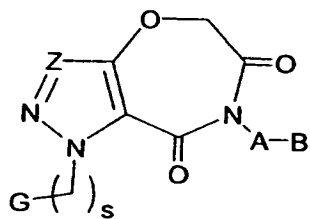
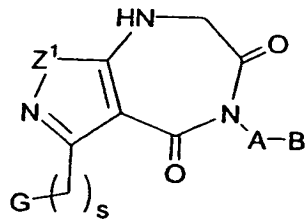
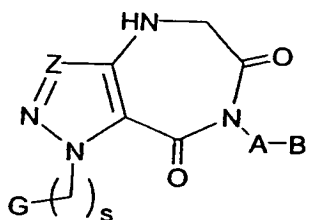
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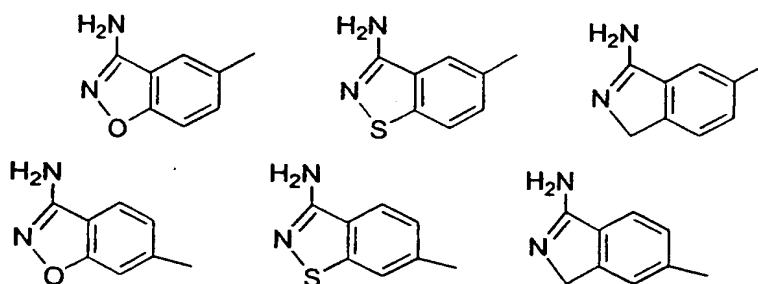
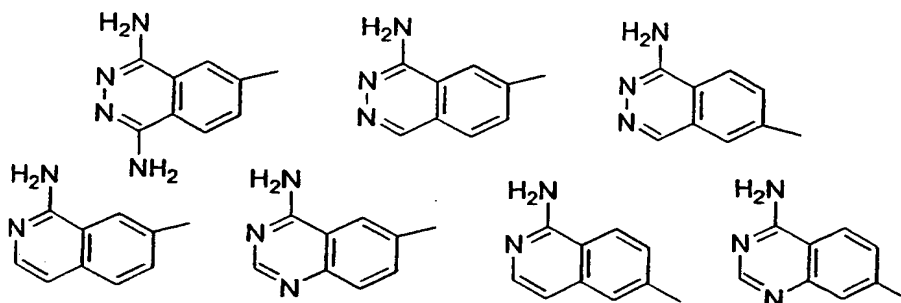
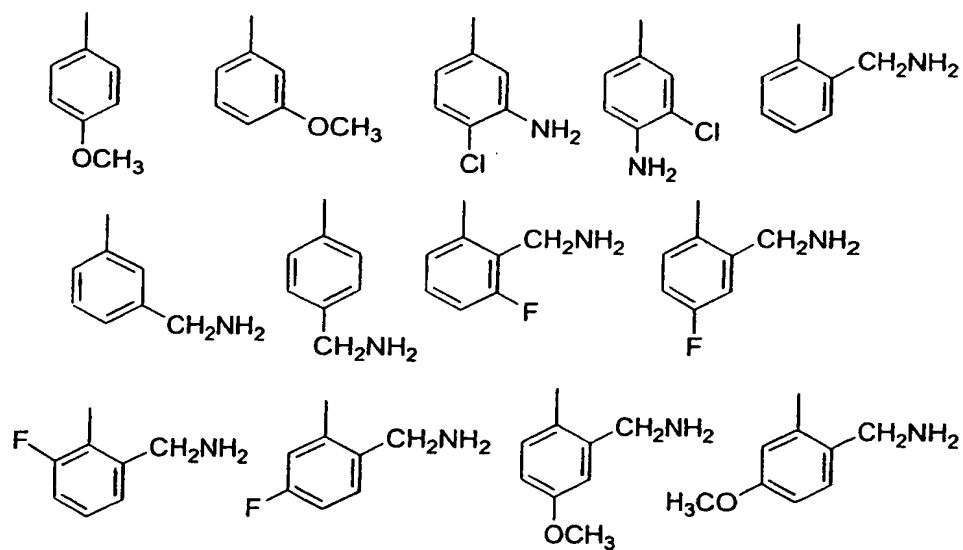




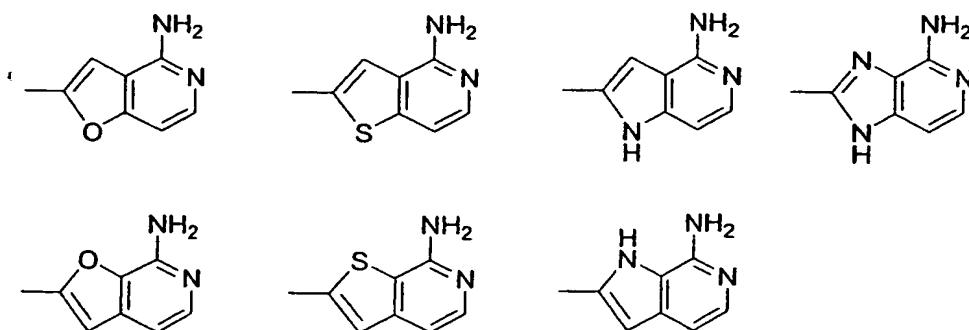


wherein compounds of the above formulas are substituted with 0-2 R<sup>3</sup>;

G is selected from the group:



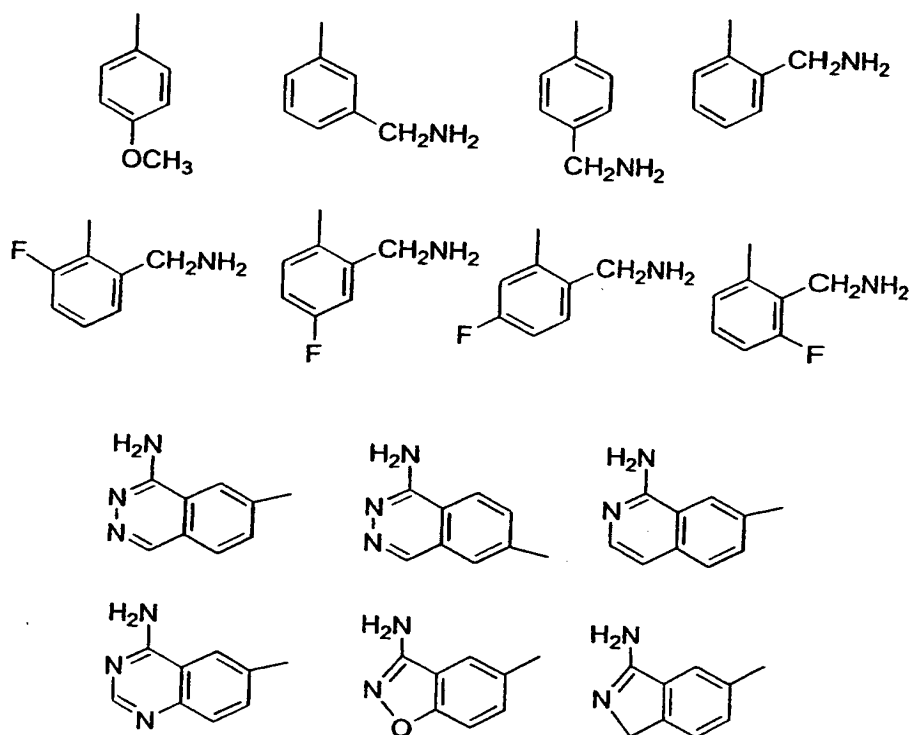
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[4] In an even more preferred embodiment, the present invention provides a novel compound, wherein:

5

**G is selected from:**



[5] In a still more preferred embodiment, the present invention provides a novel compound, wherein;

15

A is selected from phenyl, pyridyl, and pyrimidyl, and is substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4</sup>; and,

B is selected from X-Y, phenyl, pyrrolidino, morpholino, 1,2,3-triazolyl, and imidazolyl, and is substituted with 0-1 R<sup>4a</sup>;

20



$R^2$ , at each occurrence, is selected from H,  $CH_3$ ,  $CH_2CH_3$ , cyclopropylmethyl, cyclobutyl, and cyclopentyl;

$R^{2a}$ , at each occurrence, is H or  $CH_3$ ;

5

alternatively,  $R^2$  and  $R^{2a}$ , together with the atom to which they are attached, combine to form pyrrolidine substituted with 0-2  $R^{4b}$ ;

$R^4$ , at each occurrence, is selected from OH,  $(CH_2)_rOR^2$ , halo,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl,  $(CH_2)_rNR^2R^{2a}$ ,  
10 and  $(CF_2)_rCF_3$ ;

$R^{4a}$  is selected from  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl,  $CF_3$ ,  $(CH_2)_rOR^2$ ,  $(CH_2)_rNR^2R^{2a}$ ,  $S(O)_pR^5$ ,  $SO_2NR^2R^{2a}$ ,  
and 1- $CF_3$ -tetrazol-2-yl;

15  $R^{4b}$ , at each occurrence, is selected from H,  $CH_3$ , and OH;

$R^5$ , at each occurrence, is selected from  $CF_3$ ,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl, phenyl, and benzyl;

X is  $CH_2$  or  $C(O)$ ;

20

Y is selected from pyrrolidino and morpholino; and,

r, at each occurrence, is selected from 0, 1, and 2.

25

[6] In a further preferred embodiment, the present invention provides a novel compound, wherein;

A is selected from the group: phenyl, 2-pyridyl, 3-pyridyl, 2-pyrimidyl, 2-Cl-phenyl, 3-Cl-phenyl, 2-F-phenyl, 3-F-phenyl, 2-methylphenyl, 2-aminophenyl, and 2-methoxyphenyl; and,  
30

B is selected from the group: 2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl, 2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl, 1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl, 2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl, 2-(N,N-dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl, 2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl, 1-methyl-2-imidazolyl, 2-methyl-1-imidazolyl, 2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-imidazolyl, 2-(N-(cyclopropylmethyl)aminomethyl)phenyl, 2-(N-(cyclobutyl)aminomethyl)phenyl, 2-(N-(cyclopentyl)aminomethyl)phenyl, and 2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)methyl)phenyl

[7] In an even further preferred embodiment, the present invention provides a novel compound selected from:

1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-cyano-6-[2'-methylsulfonyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidine-5,7-dione;

1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-(methoxycarbonyl)-6-[2'-aminosulfonyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one;

1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-(aminocarbonyl)-6-[2'-aminosulfonyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one;

1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-(methoxycarbonyl)-6-[2'-aminosulfonyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one;

1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-6-[2'-aminosulfonyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one-3-carboxylic acid;

1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-(aminocarbonyl)-6-[2'-aminosulfonyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one;

1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-cyano-6-[2'-aminosulfonyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one;

- 1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-(aminomethyl)-6-[2'-aminosulfonyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-d]-pyrimidin-7-one;
- 5 1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-6-[4-(2-methylimidazol-1'-yl)phenyl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-d]-pyrimidin-7-one;
- 1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-(aminocarbonyl)-6-[4-(2-methylimidazol-1'-yl)phenyl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-d]-pyrimidin-7-one;
- 10 1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-6-[2'-N-pyrrolidinylmethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-d]-pyrimidin-7-one;
- 1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-6-[2'-N-pyrrolidinylmethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[4,3-d]-pyrimidin-7-one;
- 15 1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-(aminocarbonyl)-6-[2'-N-pyrrolidinylmethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-d]-pyrimidin-7-one;
- 1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-cyano-6-[2'-N-pyrrolidinylmethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-d]-pyrimidin-7-one;
- 20 1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-6-[2-fluoro-4-(2-dimethylaminomethylimidazol-1'-yl)phenyl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-d]-pyrimidin-7-one;
- 25 1-[2-Aminomethylphenyl]-3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-6-[2'-methylsulfonyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-d]-pyrimidin-7-one;
- 1-[3-Aminoiminomethylphenyl]-3-methyl-6-[2'-aminosulfonyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridin-7-one;
- 30 1-[2-Aminomethylphenyl]-3-methyl-6-[2'-aminosulfonyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridin-7-one;

- 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-methyl-6-[2'-aminosulfonyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]-pyridin-7-one;
- 5 1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-cyano-6-[2'-*N,N*-dimethylaminomethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one;
- 1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-cyano-5-methyl-6-[2'-*N,N*-dimethylaminomethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one;
- 10 1-[2-Aminomethylphenyl]-3-cyano-6-[2'-methylsulfonyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one;
- 1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-4-methyl-6-[2'-aminosulfonyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[3,4-*d*]-pyridazin-7-one;
- 15 1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-4-methyl-6-[2'-*N*-pyrrolidinylmethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[3,4-*d*]-pyridazin-7-one;
- 20 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[4-(1-methylimidazol-2'-yl)phenyl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one;
- 1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-6-[2'-hydroxymethyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one;
- 25 1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-6-[2'-*N*-pyrrolidinylmethyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one;
- 1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-(aminocarbonyl)-6-[2'-*N*-pyrrolidinylmethyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one;
- 30 1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-(aminocarbonyl)-6-[2'-(3-(*R*)-hydroxy-*N*-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one;

- 1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-(*N*-formylaminomethyl)-6-[2'-methylsulfonyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one;
- 5 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-6-[2'-hydroxymethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one;
- 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-6-[2'-*N*-pyrrolidinylmethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one;
- 10 1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[2'-methylsulfonyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]-azepin-8-one;
- 1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[2'-aminosulfonyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]-azepin-8-one;
- 15 1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[2'-*N*-pyrrolidinylmethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]-azepin-8-one;
- 20 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[2'-*N*-pyrrolidinylmethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]-azepin-8-one;
- 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[2'-*N*-dimethylaminomethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]-azepin-8-one;
- 25 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[2'-*N*-isopropylaminomethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]-azepin-8-one;
- 30 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[2'-(3-(*R*)-hydroxy-*N*-pyrrolidinyl)methyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]-azepin-8-one;

- 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[2'-(3-(*R*)-hydroxy-*N*-pyrrolidinyl)methyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]-azepin-8-one;
- 5 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[2'-*N*-pyrrolidinylmethyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]-azepin-8-one;
- 10 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[2'-*N*-dimethylaminomethyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]-azepin-8-one;
- 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[2'-*N*-isopropylaminomethyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]-azepin-8-one;
- 15 1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[4-(2-dimethylaminomethylimidazol-1'-yl)-3-fluorophenyl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]-azepin-8-one;
- 1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[4-(imidazol-1'-yl)-3-fluorophenyl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]-azepin-8-one;
- 20 1-[2-Aminomethylphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[2'-methylsulfonyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]-azepin-8-one;
- 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-methyl-6-[2'-*N*-pyrrolidinylmethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-7H-pyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]-pyridin-7-one;
- 25 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-methyl-6-[2'-(3-(*S*)-hydroxy-*N*-pyrrolidinyl)methyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-7H-pyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]-pyridin-7-one;
- 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-methyl-6-[2'-*N*-isopropylaminomethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-7H-pyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]-pyridin-7-one;
- 30 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-methyl-6-[2'-*N,N*-dimethylaminomethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-7H-pyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]-pyridin-7-one;

- 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-methyl-6-[2'-methylsulfonyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-  
1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-7H-pyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridin-7-one;
- 5 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-methyl-6-[2'-methylsulfonyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-7H-pyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridin-7-one;
- 1-[2-Aminomethylphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[2'-methylsulfonyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridin-7-one;
- 10 1-[2-Aminomethylphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[2'-aminosulfonyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridin-7-one;
- 15 1-[2-Aminomethylphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[2'-methylsulfonyl-[1,1]-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridin-7-one;
- 1-[2-Aminomethylphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[2'-*N,N*-dimethylaminomethyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridin-7-one;
- 20 1-[2-Aminomethylphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[2'-(3-(*R*)-hydroxy-*N*-pyrrolidinyl)methyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridin-7-one;
- 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[2'-dimethylaminomethyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridin-7-one;
- 25 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[2'-(3-(*R*)-hydroxy-*N*-pyrrolidinyl)methyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridin-7-one;
- 30 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[2'-(3-(*R*)-hydroxy-*N*-pyrrolidinyl)methyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridin-7-one;

1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[2'-isopropylaminomethyl-3-fluoro-  
[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridin-7-one;

5 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[2'-*N*-(2-methylimidazol-1-yl)methyl-  
3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridin-7-one;

1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[2'-*N*-pyrrolidinomethyl-3-fluoro-  
[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridin-7-one;

10 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[2'-oximinomethyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-  
biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridin-7-one;

15 1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[2'-(3-(*R*)-hydroxy-*N*-pyrrolidinyl)methyl-3-  
fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridin-7-one;

1-[3-Aminomethylphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[2'-methylsulfonyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-  
4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridin-7-one;

20 1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-[(imidazol-1-yl)methyl]-5-methyl-6-[(2'-*N*-pyrrolidinylmethyl-  
[1,1']-biphen-4-yl)]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one;

1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-[(tetrazol-1-yl)methyl]-5-methyl-6-[(2'-*N*-pyrrolidinylmethyl-  
[1,1']-biphen-4-yl)]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one;

25 1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-[(tetrazol-2-yl)methyl]-5-methyl-6-[(2'-*N*-pyrrolidinylmethyl-  
[1,1']-biphen-4-yl)]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one;

30 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3,5-dimethyl-6-[2'-*N*-dimethylaminomethyl-[1,1']-  
biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one;

1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-methyl-6-[2'-*N,N*-dimethylaminomethyl-[1,1']-biphen-  
4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one;



1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-methyl-6-[2'-*N*-isopropylaminomethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one;

5 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-methyl-6-[2'-(3-(*R*)-hydroxy-*N*-pyrrolidinyl)methyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one;

1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-methyl-6-[4-(4,5-dihydroimidazol-1'-yl)phenyl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one;

10 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-methyl-6-[2'-*N*-(cyclopropylmethyl)aminomethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one;

1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-methyl-6-[2'-*N*-pyrrolidinylmethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one;

15 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-methyl-6-[2'-(*N*-methyl-*N*-isopropyl)aminomethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one;

20 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3,5-dimethyl-6-[2'-(3-(*R*)-hydroxy-*N*-pyrrolidinyl)methyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one;

1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[2'-*N,N*-dimethylaminomethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one;

25 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[2'-*N,N*-dimethylaminomethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one;

30 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[2'-(3-(*R*)-hydroxy-*N*-pyrrolidinyl)methyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one;

- 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[2'-(3-(*S*)-hydroxy-*N*-pyrrolidinyl)methyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]-pyridin-7-one;
- 5 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[2'-*N*-(pyrrolidinyl)methyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]-pyridin-7-one;
- 10 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[2'-*N*-(morpholino)methyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]-pyridin-7-one;
- 15 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[(3'-*N*-dimethylaminomethyl)-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]azepin-8-one;
- 20 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[(3'-*N*-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]azepin-8-one;
- 25 1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[(3'-*N*-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]azepin-8-one;
- 30 1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[4-benzimidazol-1'-yl-3-fluorophenyl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]azepin-8-one;
- 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazo-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[(2'-*N*-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-6,7-dihydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]azepin-8-one;
- 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazo-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[(2'-*N*-dimethylaminomethyl)-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-6,7-dihydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]azepin-8-one;

1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazo-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[(2'-N-(R)-3-hydroxypyrrolidinylmethyl)-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-6,7-dihydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]azepin-8-one;

5

1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazo-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[(2'-N-(R)-3-hydroxypyrrolidinylmethyl)-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-6,7-dihydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]azepin-8-one;

10 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazo-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[(2'-N-dimethylaminomethyl)-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-6,7-dihydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]azepin-8-one;

1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[(2'-N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-6,7-dihydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]azepin-8-one;

15

1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[(2'-N,N-dimethylaminomethyl)-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-6,7-dihydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]azepin-8-one;

20 1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[(4-aminomethyl)phenyl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]pyridin-7-one;

1-[3-Aminomethylphenyl]-3-methyl-6-[(2'-N-((3-(S)-hydroxy)pyrrolidinyl) methyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl))-1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-7H-pyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridin-7-one;

25 1-[3-Aminomethylphenyl]-3-methyl-6-[(2'-methylsulfonyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl))-1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-7H-pyrazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-7-one;

30 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-methyl-6-[(3-fluoro-2'-N-(3 (S)-hydroxy)pyrrolidinylmethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl))-1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-7H-pyrazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-7-one;

1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-methyl-6-[(3-fluoro-2'-N-pyrrolidinylmethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl))-1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-7H-pyrazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-7-one;

1-[1-Aminoisoquinolin-7'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[4-(2-methylimidazol-1'-yl)phenyl]-  
1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]-pyridin-7-one;

5 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-methyl-6-[4-(2-methylimidazol-1'-yl)phenyl]-1,6-  
dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one;

1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-methyl-6-[4-(2-(dimethylaminomethyl)imidazol-1'-yl)-  
2-fluorophenyl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one;

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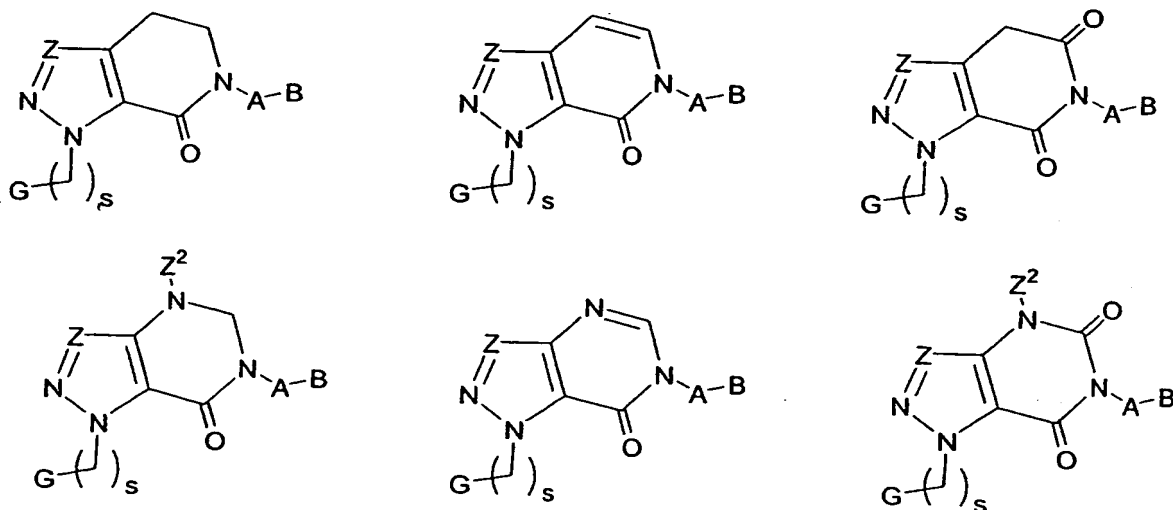
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pyrimidin-7-one; and,

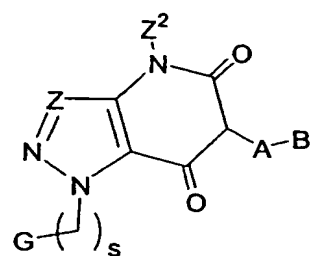
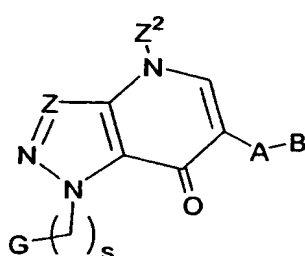
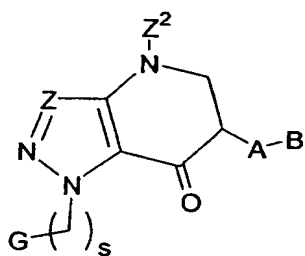
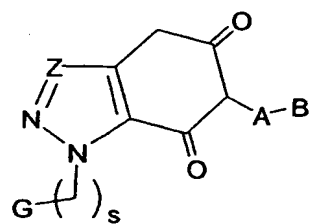
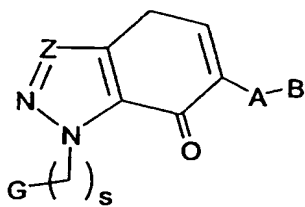
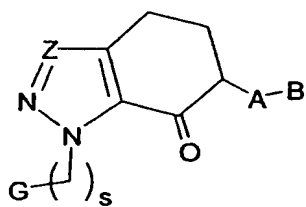
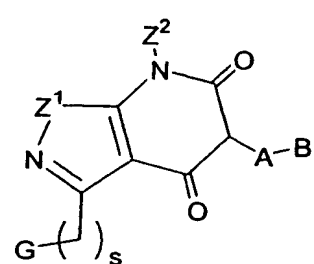
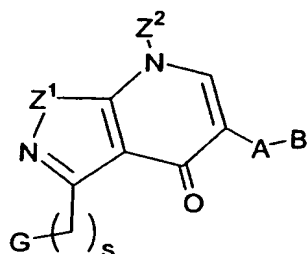
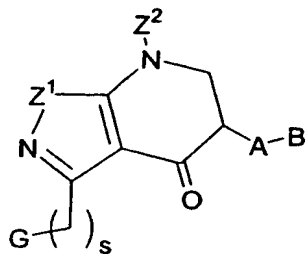
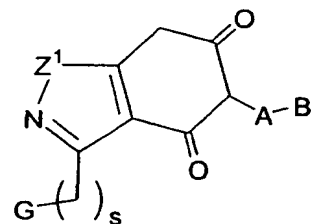
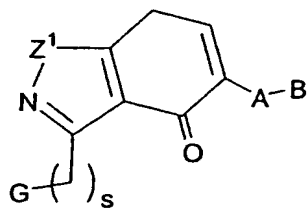
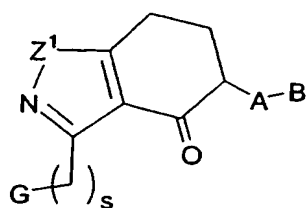
15 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-methyl-6-[4-(2-(dimethylaminomethyl)imidazol-1'-yl)-  
2-fluorophenyl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]-pyridin-7-one;

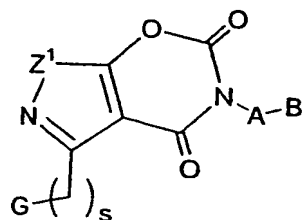
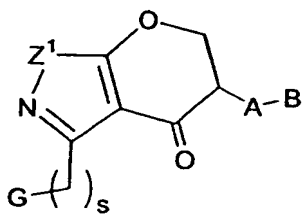
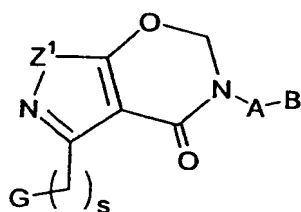
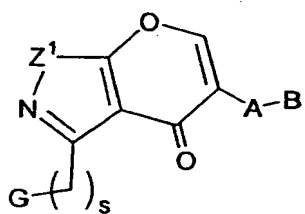
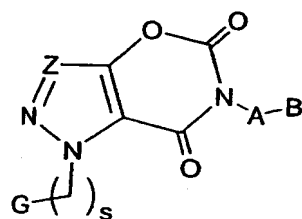
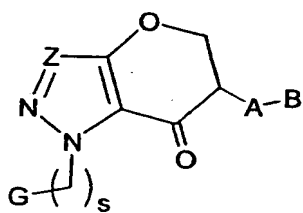
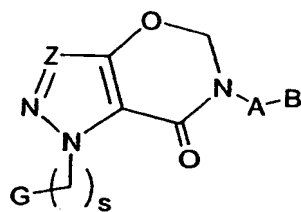
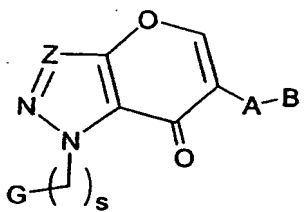
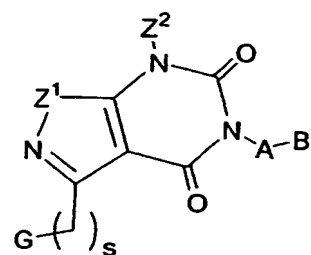
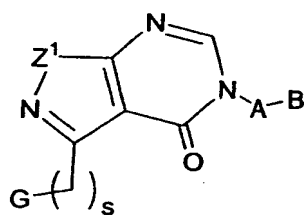
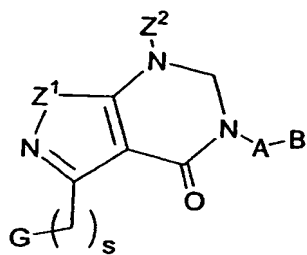
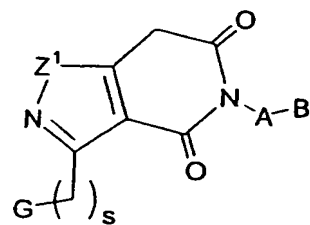
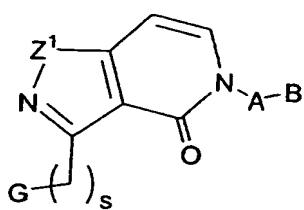
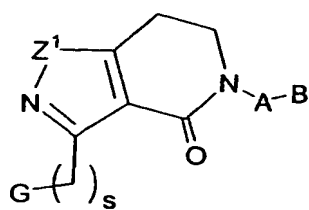
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form thereof.

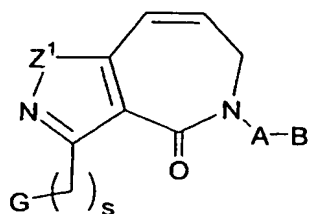
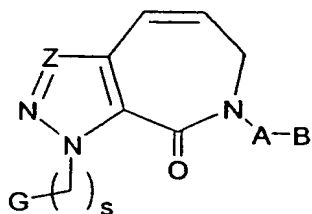
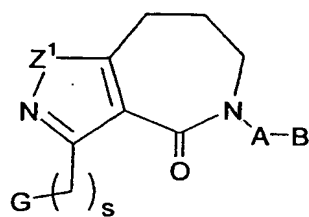
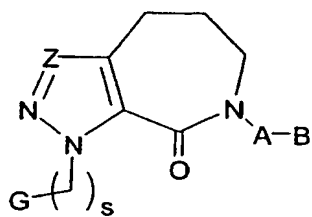
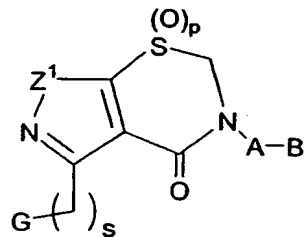
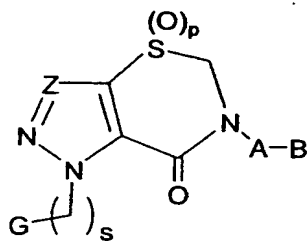
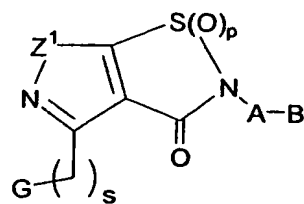
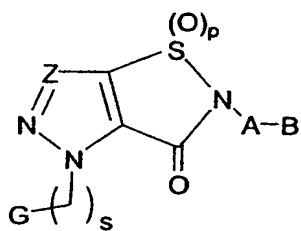
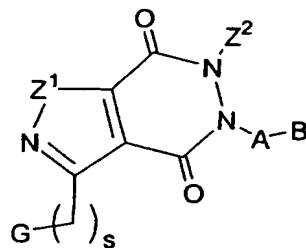
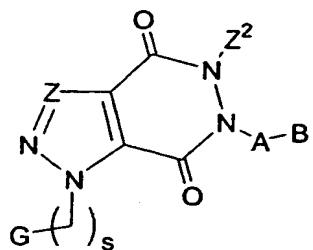
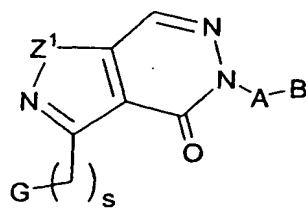
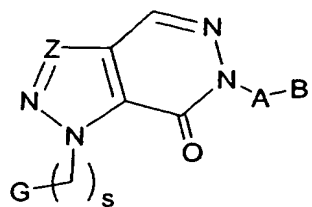
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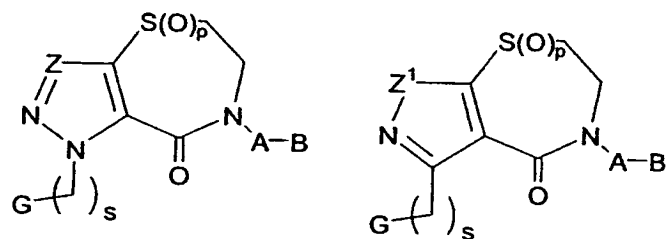
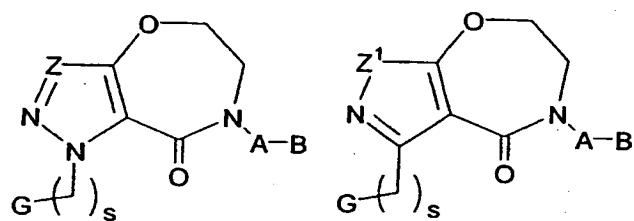
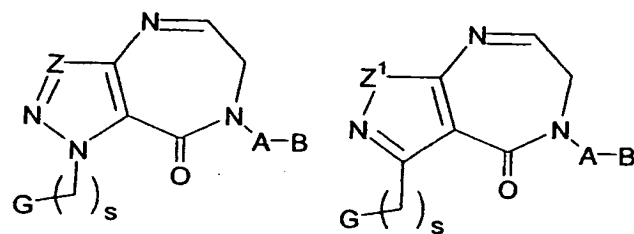
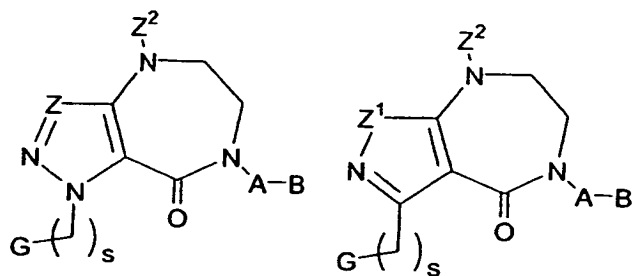
[8] Thus, in another embodiment, the present invention provides a novel compound  
selected from the group:



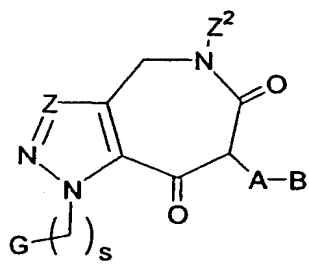
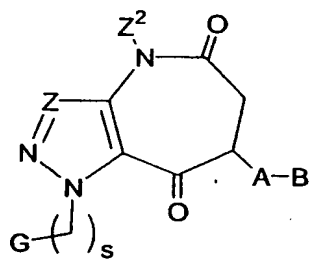
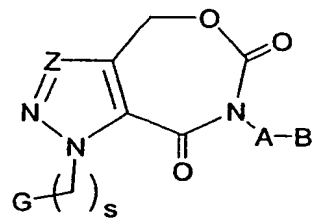
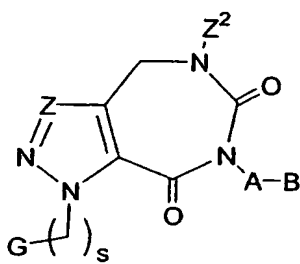
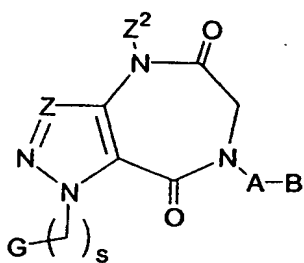
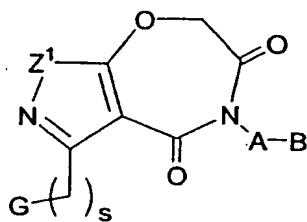
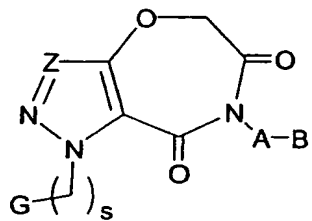
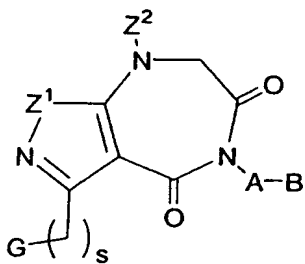
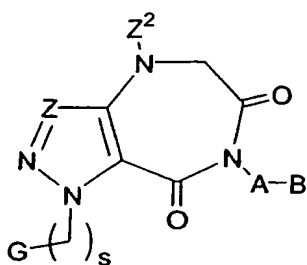


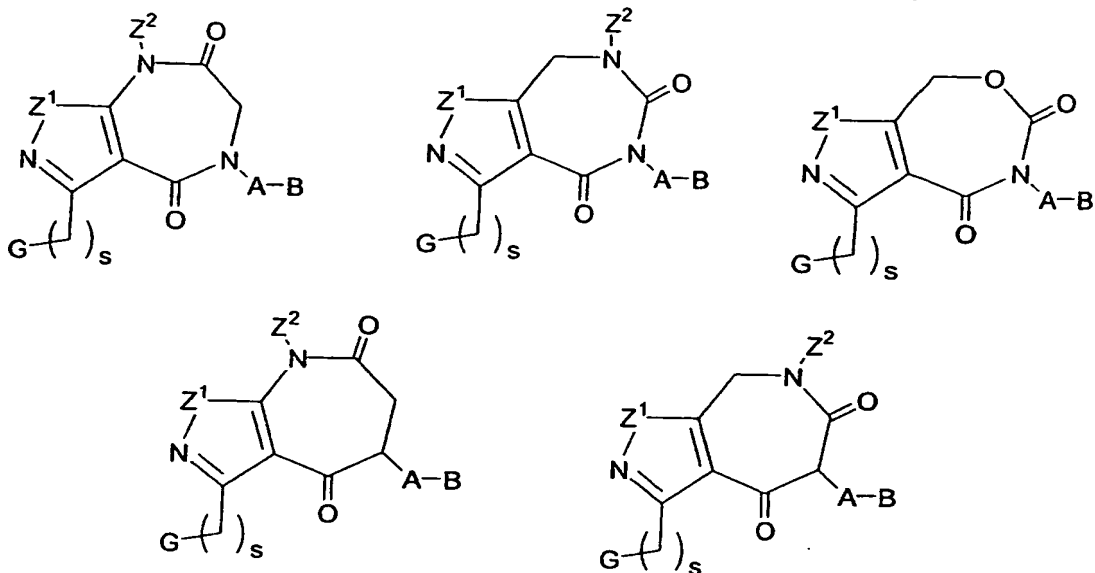








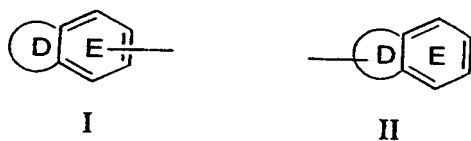




or a stereoisomer or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein compounds of the above formulas are substituted with 0-2 R<sup>3</sup>;

5

G is a group of formula I or II:



10

ring D is selected from -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>N=CH-, -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N=CH-, and a 5-6 membered aromatic system containing from 0-2 heteroatoms selected from the group N, O, and S, provided that from 0-1 O and S atoms are present;

15 ring D, when present, is substituted with 0-2 R;

E is selected from phenyl, pyridyl, pyrimidyl, pyrazinyl, and pyridazinyl, substituted with 0-1 R;

R is selected from Cl, F, Br, I, OH, C<sub>1-3</sub> alkoxy, NH<sub>2</sub>, NH(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl), N(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>NH(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl), CH<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NH(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl), and CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>;

5 alternatively, ring D is absent;

when ring D is absent, ring E is selected from phenyl, pyridyl, pyrimidyl, pyrazinyl, and pyridazinyl, and ring E is substituted with R'' and R';

10 R'' is selected from F, Cl, Br, I, OH, C<sub>1-3</sub> alkoxy, CN, C(=NR<sup>8</sup>)NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>9</sup>, NHC(=NR<sup>8</sup>)NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>9</sup>, NR<sup>8</sup>CH(=NR<sup>7</sup>), C(O)NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>, (CR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>)<sub>t</sub>NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>, SH, C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl-S, S(O)R<sup>3b</sup>, S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>3a</sup>, S(O)<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, and OCF<sub>3</sub>;

R' is selected from H, F, Cl, Br, I, SR<sup>3</sup>, CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>3</sup>, NO<sub>2</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>t</sub>OR<sup>3</sup>, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, OCF<sub>3</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>,  
15 C(O)NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>, and (CR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>)<sub>t</sub>NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>;

alternatively, R'' and R' combine to form methylenedioxy or ethylenedioxy;

Z is N or CR<sup>1a</sup>;

20

Z<sup>1</sup> is S, O, or NR<sup>3</sup>;

Z<sup>2</sup> is selected from H, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, phenyl, benzyl, C(O)R<sup>3</sup>, and S(O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>3c</sup>;

25 R<sup>1a</sup> is selected from H, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>-R<sup>1'</sup>, -CH=CH-R<sup>1'</sup>, NCH<sub>2</sub>R<sup>1''</sup>, OCH<sub>2</sub>R<sup>1''</sup>, SCH<sub>2</sub>R<sup>1''</sup>, NH(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>t</sub>R<sup>1'</sup>, O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>t</sub>R<sup>1'</sup>, and S(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>t</sub>R<sup>1'</sup>;

R<sup>1'</sup> is selected from H, C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl, F, Cl, Br, I, -CN, -CHO, (CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OR<sup>2</sup>, NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, C(O)R<sup>2c</sup>, OC(O)R<sup>2</sup>, (CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>2c</sup>, S(O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>2b</sup>, NR<sup>2</sup>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OR<sup>2</sup>,  
30 C(=NR<sup>2c</sup>)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, NR<sup>2</sup>C(O)R<sup>2b</sup>, NR<sup>2</sup>C(O)R<sup>3</sup>, NR<sup>2</sup>C(O)NHR<sup>2b</sup>, NR<sup>2</sup>C(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>2a</sup>, OC(O)NR<sup>2a</sup>R<sup>2b</sup>, C(O)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, C(O)NR<sup>2</sup>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OR<sup>2</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, NR<sup>2</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>2b</sup>,

C<sub>3-6</sub> carbocyclic residue substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4a</sup>, and 5-10 membered heterocyclic system containing from 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4a</sup>;

5 R<sup>1</sup> is selected from H, CH(CH<sub>2</sub>OR<sup>2</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, C(O)R<sup>2c</sup>, C(O)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, S(O)R<sup>2b</sup>, S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>2b</sup>, and SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>;

10 R<sup>2</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, CF<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, benzyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> carbocyclic residue substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4b</sup>, a C<sub>3-6</sub> carbocyclic-CH<sub>2</sub>- residue substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4b</sup>, and 5-6 membered heterocyclic system containing from 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4b</sup>;

15 R<sup>2a</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, CF<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, benzyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> carbocyclic residue substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4b</sup>, and 5-6 membered heterocyclic system containing from 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4b</sup>;

20 R<sup>2b</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from CF<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, benzyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> carbocyclic residue substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4b</sup>, and 5-6 membered heterocyclic system containing from 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4b</sup>;

25 R<sup>2c</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from CF<sub>3</sub>, OH, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, benzyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> carbocyclic residue substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4b</sup>, and 5-6 membered heterocyclic system containing from 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4b</sup>;

30 alternatively, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>2a</sup>, together with the atom to which they are attached, combine to form a 5 or 6 membered saturated, partially saturated or unsaturated ring substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4b</sup> and containing from 0-1 additional heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S;

$R^3$ , at each occurrence, is selected from H,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl, and phenyl;

$R^{3a}$ , at each occurrence, is selected from H,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl, and phenyl;

5  $R^{3b}$ , at each occurrence, is selected from H,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl, and phenyl;

$R^{3c}$ , at each occurrence, is selected from  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl, and phenyl;

A is selected from:

10  $C_{3-10}$  carbocyclic residue substituted with 0-2  $R^4$ , and  
5-10 membered heterocyclic system containing from 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S substituted with 0-2  $R^4$ ;

B is selected from:

15  $X-Y$ ,  $NR^2R^{2a}$ ,  $C(=NR^2)NR^2R^{2a}$ ,  $NR^2C(=NR^2)NR^2R^{2a}$ ,  
 $C_{3-10}$  carbocyclic residue substituted with 0-2  $R^{4a}$ , and  
5-10 membered heterocyclic system containing from 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S substituted with 0-2  $R^{4a}$ ;

20 X is selected from  $C_{1-4}$  alkylene,  $-CR^2(CR^2R^{2b})(CH_2)_t-$ ,  $-C(O)-$ ,  $-C(=NR^{1''})-$ ,  
 $-CR^2(NR^{1''}R^2)-$ ,  $-CR^2(OR^2)-$ ,  $-CR^2(SR^2)-$ ,  $-C(O)CR^2R^{2a}-$ ,  $-CR^2R^{2a}C(O)-$ ,  $-S(O)_p-$ ,  
 $-S(O)_pCR^2R^{2a}-$ ,  $-CR^2R^{2a}S(O)_p-$ ,  $-S(O)_2NR^2-$ ,  $-NR^2S(O)_2-$ ,  $-NR^2S(O)_2CR^2R^{2a}-$ ,  
 $-CR^2R^{2a}S(O)_2NR^2-$ ,  $-NR^2S(O)_2NR^2-$ ,  $-C(O)NR^2-$ ,  $-NR^2C(O)-$ ,  
25  $-C(O)NR^2CR^2R^{2a}-$ ,  $-NR^2C(O)CR^2R^{2a}-$ ,  $-CR^2R^{2a}C(O)NR^2-$ ,  $-CR^2R^{2a}NR^2C(O)-$ ,  
 $-NR^2C(O)O-$ ,  $-OC(O)NR^2-$ ,  $-NR^2C(O)NR^2-$ ,  $-NR^2-$ ,  $-NR^2CR^2R^{2a}-$ ,  $-CR^2R^{2a}NR^2-$ ,  
O,  $-CR^2R^{2a}O-$ , and  $-OCR^2R^{2a}-$ ;

Y is selected from:

$CH_2NR^2R^{2a}$ ;  
30  $CH_2CH_2NR^2R^{2a}$ ;  
 $C_{3-10}$  carbocyclic residue substituted with 0-2  $R^{4a}$ , and

5-10 membered heterocyclic system containing from 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4a</sup>;

R<sup>4</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, =O, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OR<sup>2</sup>, F, Cl, Br, I, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, -CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)R<sup>2c</sup>, NR<sup>2</sup>C(O)R<sup>2b</sup>, C(O)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, NR<sup>2</sup>C(O)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, C(=NR<sup>2</sup>)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, C(=NS(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>5</sup>)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, NHC(=NR<sup>2</sup>)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, C(O)NHC(=NR<sup>2</sup>)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, NR<sup>2</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, NR<sup>2</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, NR<sup>2</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>5</sup>, S(O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>5</sup>, (CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, NCH<sub>2</sub>R<sup>1''</sup>, OCH<sub>2</sub>R<sup>1''</sup>, SCH<sub>2</sub>R<sup>1''</sup>, N(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>t</sub>R<sup>1'</sup>, O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>t</sub>R<sup>1'</sup>, and S(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>t</sub>R<sup>1'</sup>;

alternatively, one R<sup>4</sup> is a 5-6 membered aromatic heterocycle containing from 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S;

R<sup>4a</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, =O, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OR<sup>2</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>F, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>Br, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>Cl, Cl, Br, F, I, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, -CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)R<sup>2c</sup>, NR<sup>2</sup>C(O)R<sup>2b</sup>, C(O)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>N=CHOR<sup>3</sup>, C(O)NH(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, NR<sup>2</sup>C(O)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, C(=NR<sup>2</sup>)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, NHC(=NR<sup>2</sup>)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, NR<sup>2</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, NR<sup>2</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C(O)NH(SO<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), NR<sup>2</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>5</sup>, S(O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>5</sup>, and (CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>;

alternatively, one R<sup>4a</sup> is a 5-6 membered aromatic heterocycle containing from 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S substituted with 0-1 R<sup>5</sup>;

R<sup>4b</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, =O, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OR<sup>3</sup>, F, Cl, Br, I, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, -CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>3</sup>R<sup>3a</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)R<sup>3</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)OR<sup>3c</sup>, NR<sup>3</sup>C(O)R<sup>3a</sup>, C(O)NR<sup>3</sup>R<sup>3a</sup>, NR<sup>3</sup>C(O)NR<sup>3</sup>R<sup>3a</sup>, C(=NR<sup>3</sup>)NR<sup>3</sup>R<sup>3a</sup>, NR<sup>3</sup>C(=NR<sup>3</sup>)NR<sup>3</sup>R<sup>3a</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>3</sup>R<sup>3a</sup>, NR<sup>3</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>3</sup>R<sup>3a</sup>, NR<sup>3</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, NR<sup>3</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, NR<sup>3</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl, S(O)<sub>p</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, S(O)<sub>p</sub>-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, S(O)<sub>p</sub>-phenyl, and (CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>;

R<sup>5</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from CF<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, phenyl substituted with 0-2 R<sup>6</sup>, and benzyl substituted with 0-2 R<sup>6</sup>;

5 R<sup>6</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, OH, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OR<sup>2</sup>, halo, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)R<sup>2b</sup>, NR<sup>2</sup>C(O)R<sup>2b</sup>, NR<sup>2</sup>C(O)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, C(=NH)NH<sub>2</sub>, NHC(=NH)NH<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, NR<sup>2</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, and NR<sup>2</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl;

10 R<sup>7</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, OH, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-phenyl, C<sub>6-10</sub> aryloxy, C<sub>6-10</sub> aryloxycarbonyl, C<sub>6-10</sub> arylmethylcarbonyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylcarbonyloxy C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>6-10</sub> arylcarbonyloxy C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylaminocarbonyl, phenylaminocarbonyl, and phenyl C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxycarbonyl;

15 R<sup>8</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-phenyl;

alternatively, R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> combine to form a 5 or 6 membered saturated, ring which contains from 0-1 additional heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S;

20 R<sup>9</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-phenyl;

n, at each occurrence, is selected from 0, 1, 2, and 3;

m, at each occurrence, is selected from 0, 1, and 2;

25

p, at each occurrence, is selected from 0, 1, and 2;

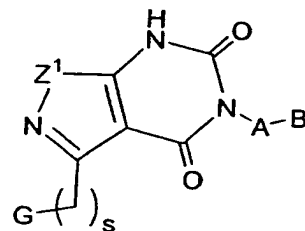
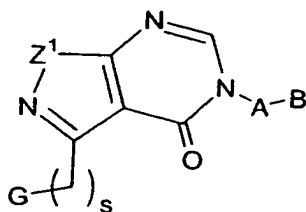
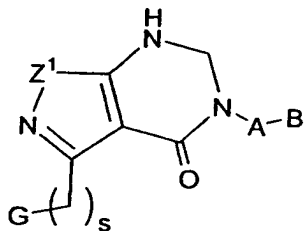
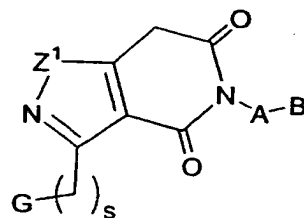
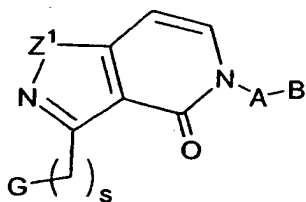
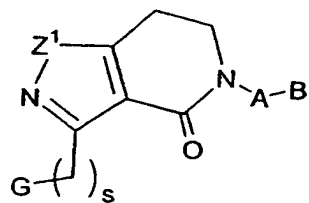
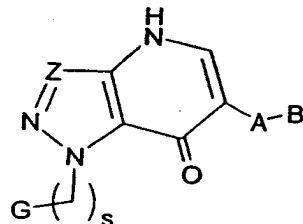
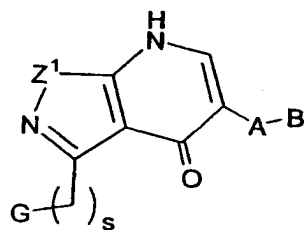
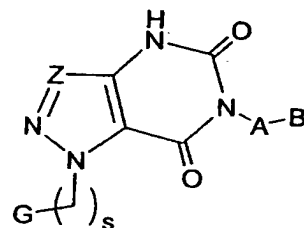
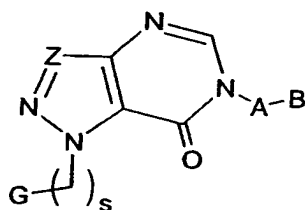
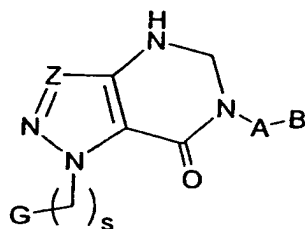
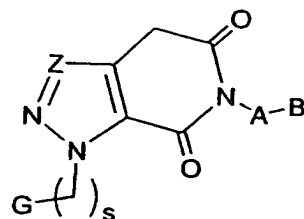
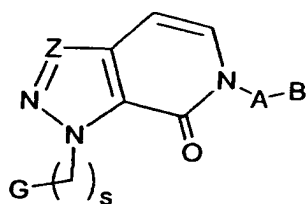
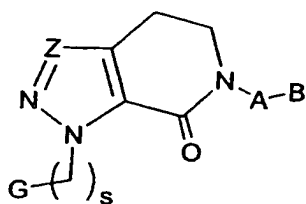
r, at each occurrence, is selected from 0, 1, 2, and 3;

30 s, at each occurrence, is selected from 0, 1, and 2; and,

t, at each occurrence, is selected from 0, 1, 2, and 3.

[9] In a preferred embodiment, the present invention provides a novel compound, wherein the compound is selected from the group:

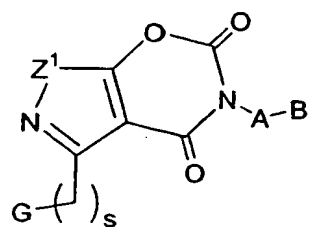
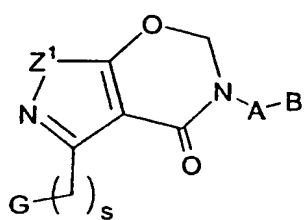
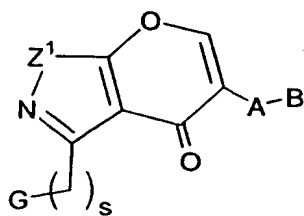
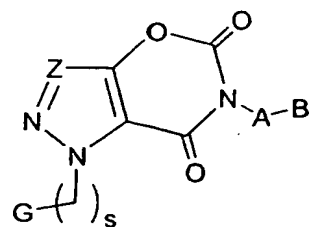
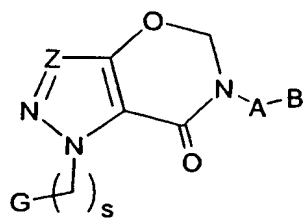
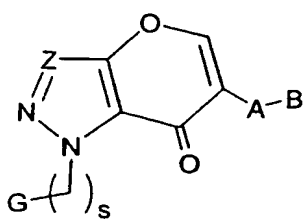
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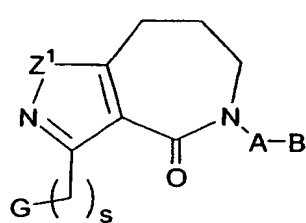
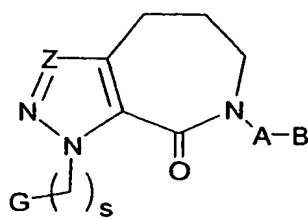
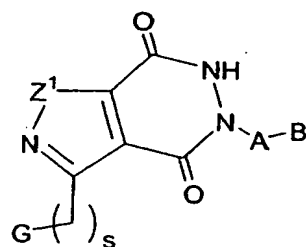
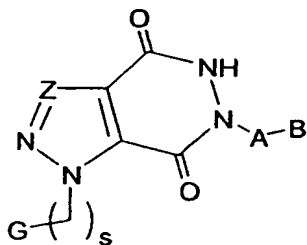
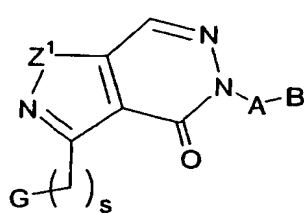
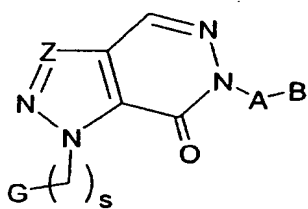
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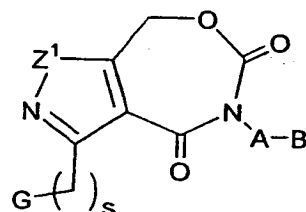
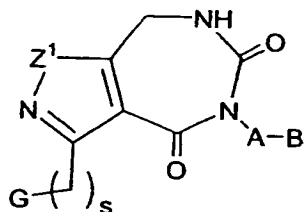
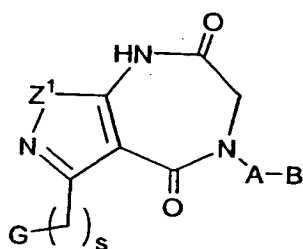
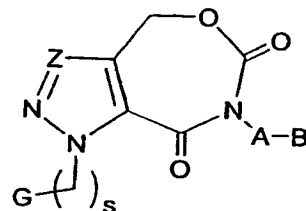
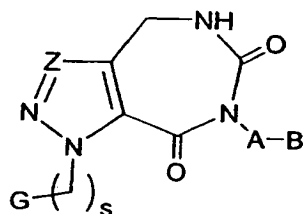
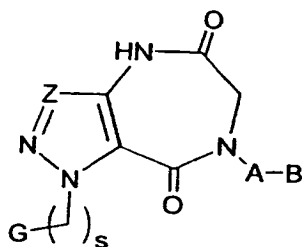
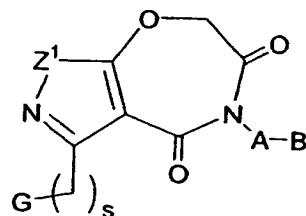
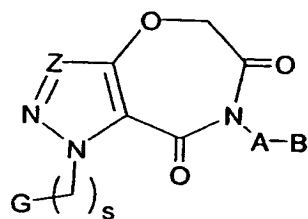
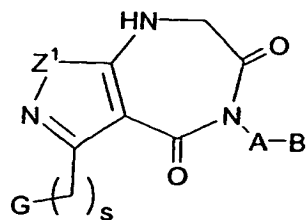
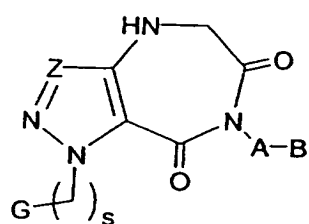
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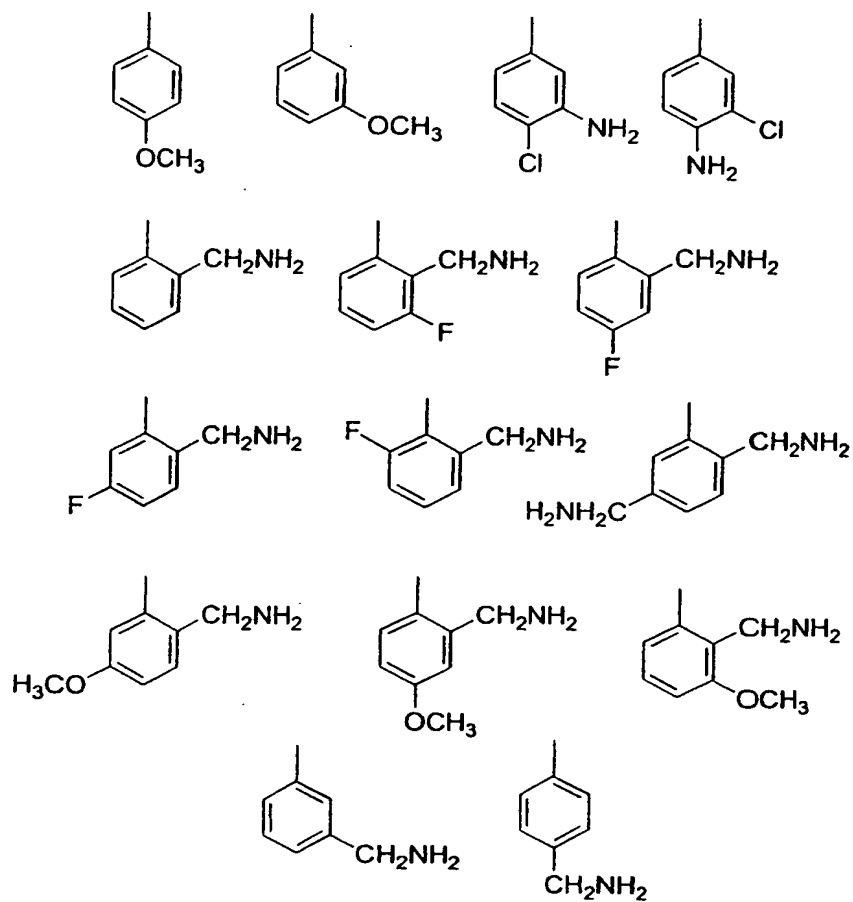


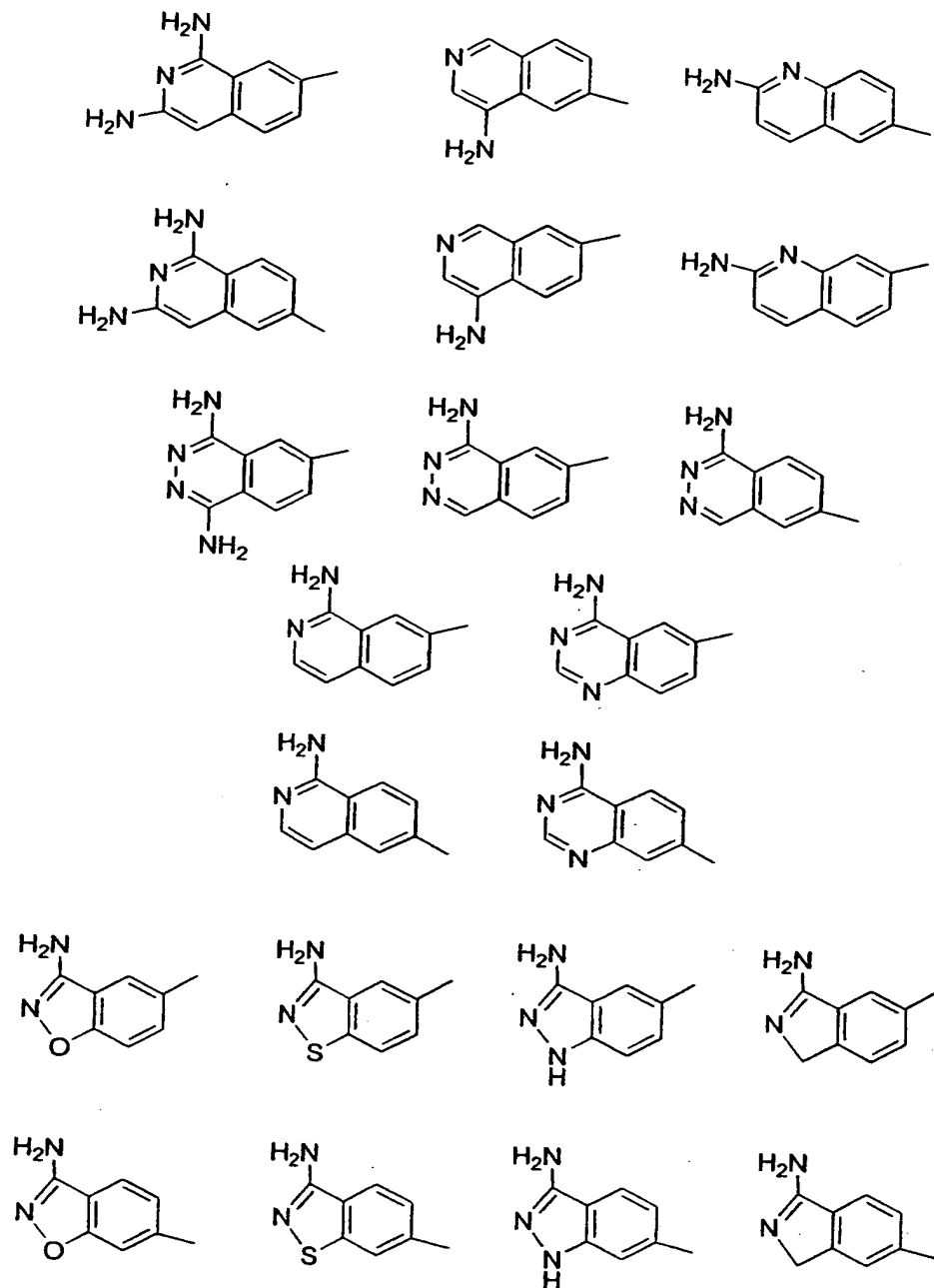


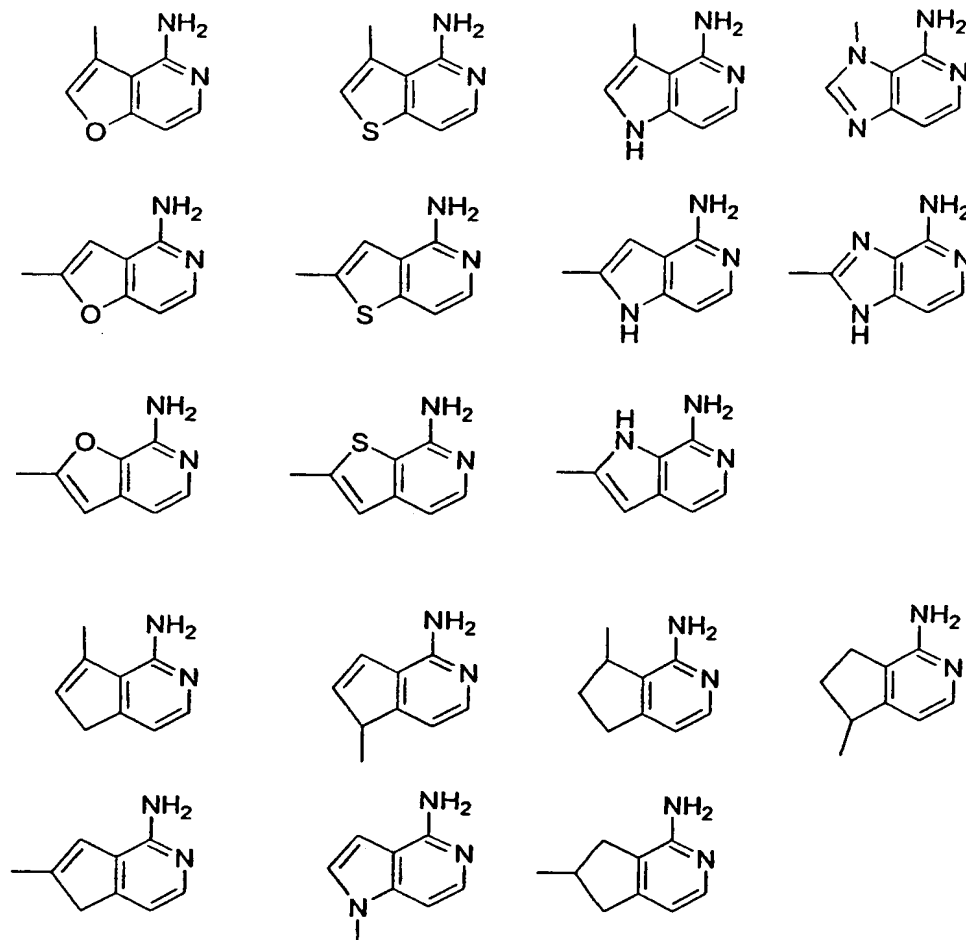
wherein compounds of the above formulas are substituted with 0-2 R<sup>3</sup>;

G is selected from the group:

10







5 A is selected from one of the following carbocyclic and heterocyclic systems which are substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4</sup>;

phenyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, pyridyl, pyrimidyl, furanyl, morpholinyl, thiophenyl, pyrrolyl, pyrrolidinyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl, oxadiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, triazolyl, 1,2,3-oxadiazolyl, 1,2,4-oxadiazolyl, 1,2,5-oxadiazolyl, 1,3,4-oxadiazolyl, 1,2,3-thiadiazolyl, 1,2,4-thiadiazolyl, 1,2,5-thiadiazolyl, 1,3,4-thiadiazolyl, 1,2,3-triazolyl, 1,2,4-triazolyl, 1,2,5-triazolyl, 1,3,4-triazolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothiofuranyl, indolyl, benzimidazolyl, benzoxazolyl, benzthiazolyl, indazolyl, benzisoxazolyl, benzisothiazolyl, and isoindazolyl;

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B is selected from: H, Y, X-Y;

X is selected from C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylene, -C(O)-, -C(=NR)-, -CR<sup>2</sup>(NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>)-, -C(O)CR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>-,  
 -CR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>C(O)-, -C(O)NR<sup>2</sup>-, -NR<sup>2</sup>C(O)-, -C(O)NR<sup>2</sup>CR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>-, -NR<sup>2</sup>C(O)CR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>-,  
 -CR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>C(O)NR<sup>2</sup>-, -CR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>NR<sup>2</sup>C(O)-, -NR<sup>2</sup>C(O)NR<sup>2</sup>-, -NR<sup>2</sup>-, -NR<sup>2</sup>CR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>-,  
 -CR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>NR<sup>2</sup>-, O, -CR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>O-, and -OCR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>-;

5

Y is CH<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup> or CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>;

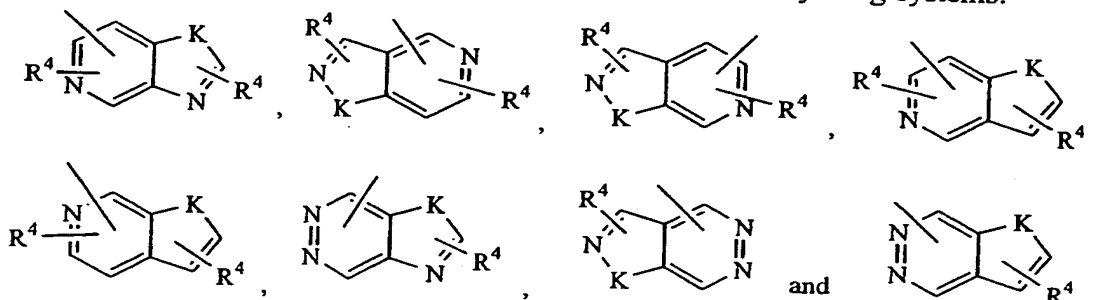
alternatively, Y is selected from one of the following carbocyclic and heterocyclic systems  
 which are substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4a</sup>;

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cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, piperidiny, piperazinyl,  
 pyridyl, pyrimidyl, furanyl, morpholinyl, thiophenyl, pyrrolyl, pyrrolidinyl,  
 oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, isoxazolinyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl,  
 oxadiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, triazolyl, 1,2,3-oxadiazolyl, 1,2,4-oxadiazolyl,  
 1,2,5-oxadiazolyl, 1,3,4-oxadiazolyl, 1,2,3-thiadiazolyl, 1,2,4-thiadiazolyl,  
 1,2,5-thiadiazolyl, 1,3,4-thiadiazolyl, 1,2,3-triazolyl, 1,2,4-triazolyl, 1,2,5-triazolyl,  
 1,3,4-triazolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothiofuranyl, indolyl, benzimidazolyl,  
 benzoxazolyl, benzthiazolyl, indazolyl, benzisoxazolyl, benzisothiazolyl, and  
 isoindazolyl;

15

20 alternatively, Y is selected from the following bicyclic heteroaryl ring systems:



K is selected from O, S, NH, and N; and,

25 s is 0.

[10] In another embodiment, the present invention provides novel pharmaceutical compositions, comprising: a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form thereof.

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[11] In another embodiment, the present invention provides a novel method for treating or preventing a thromboembolic disorder, comprising: administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form thereof.

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[12] In another embodiment, the present invention provides novel bicyclic compounds as described above for use in therapy.

15

[13] In another embodiment, the present invention provides the use of novel bicyclic compounds as described above for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of a thromboembolic disorder.

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### DEFINITIONS

The compounds herein described may have asymmetric centers. Compounds of the present invention containing an asymmetrically substituted atom may be isolated in optically active or racemic forms. It is well known in the art how to prepare optically active forms, such as by resolution of racemic forms or by synthesis from optically active starting materials. Many geometric isomers of olefins, C=N double bonds, and the like can also be present in the compounds described herein, and all such stable isomers are contemplated in the present invention. Cis and trans geometric isomers of the compounds of the present invention are described and may be isolated as a mixture of isomers or as separated isomeric forms. All chiral, diastereomeric, racemic forms and all geometric isomeric forms of a structure are intended, unless the specific stereochemistry or isomeric form is specifically indicated. All processes used to prepare compounds of the present

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invention and intermediates made therein are considered to be part of the present invention.

The term "substituted," as used herein, means that any one or more hydrogens on the designated atom is replaced with a selection from the indicated group, provided that the designated atom's normal valency is not exceeded, and that the substitution results in a stable compound. When a substituent is keto (i.e., =O), then 2 hydrogens on the atom are replaced. Keto substituents are not present on aromatic moieties.

The present invention is intended to include all isotopes of atoms occurring in the present compounds. Isotopes include those atoms having the same atomic number but different mass numbers. By way of general example and without limitation, isotopes of hydrogen include tritium and deuterium. Isotopes of carbon include C-13 and C-14.

When any variable (e.g.,  $R^6$ ) occurs more than one time in any constituent or formula for a compound, its definition at each occurrence is independent of its definition at every other occurrence. Thus, for example, if a group is shown to be substituted with 0-2  $R^6$ , then said group may optionally be substituted with up to two  $R^6$  groups and  $R^6$  at each occurrence is selected independently from the definition of  $R^6$ . Also, combinations of substituents and/or variables are permissible only if such combinations result in stable compounds.

When a bond to a substituent is shown to cross a bond connecting two atoms in a ring, then such substituent may be bonded to any atom on the ring. When a substituent is listed without indicating the atom via which such substituent is bonded to the rest of the compound of a given formula, then such substituent may be bonded via any atom in such substituent. Combinations of substituents and/or variables are permissible only if such combinations result in stable compounds.

As used herein, "alkyl" is intended to include both branched and straight-chain saturated aliphatic hydrocarbon groups having the specified number of carbon atoms.  $C_{1-10}$  alkyl, is intended to include  $C_1$ ,  $C_2$ ,  $C_3$ ,  $C_4$ ,  $C_5$ ,  $C_6$ ,  $C_7$ ,  $C_8$ ,  $C_9$ , and  $C_{10}$  alkyl groups. Examples of alkyl include, but are not limited to, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, i-propyl, n-butyl, s-butyl, t-butyl, n-pentyl, and s-pentyl. "Haloalkyl" is intended to include both branched and straight-chain saturated aliphatic hydrocarbon groups having the specified number of carbon atoms, substituted with 1 or more halogen (for example  $-C_vF_w$  where  $v = 1$  to 3 and  $w = 1$  to  $(2v+1)$ ). Examples of haloalkyl include, but are not limited to, trifluoromethyl, trichloromethyl, pentafluoroethyl, and pentachloroethyl. "Alkoxy"



represents an alkyl group as defined above with the indicated number of carbon atoms attached through an oxygen bridge. C<sub>1-10</sub> alkoxy, is intended to include C<sub>1</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>5</sub>, C<sub>6</sub>, C<sub>7</sub>, C<sub>8</sub>, C<sub>9</sub>, and C<sub>10</sub> alkoxy groups. Examples of alkoxy include, but are not limited to, methoxy, ethoxy, n-propoxy, i-propoxy, n-butoxy, s-butoxy, t-butoxy, n-pentoxy, and s-pentoxy. "Cycloalkyl" is intended to include saturated ring groups, such as cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, or cyclopentyl. C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkyl is intended to include C<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>5</sub>, C<sub>6</sub>, and C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkyl groups. Alkenyl" is intended to include hydrocarbon chains of either straight or branched configuration and one or more unsaturated carbon-carbon bonds that may occur in any stable point along the chain, such as ethenyl and propenyl. C<sub>2-10</sub> alkenyl is intended to include C<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>5</sub>, C<sub>6</sub>, C<sub>7</sub>, C<sub>8</sub>, C<sub>9</sub>, and C<sub>10</sub> alkenyl groups. "Alkynyl" is intended to include hydrocarbon chains of either straight or branched configuration and one or more triple carbon-carbon bonds that may occur in any stable point along the chain, such as ethynyl and propynyl. C<sub>2-10</sub> Alkynyl is intended to include C<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>5</sub>, C<sub>6</sub>, C<sub>7</sub>, C<sub>8</sub>, C<sub>9</sub>, and C<sub>10</sub> alkynyl groups.

"Halo" or "halogen" as used herein refers to fluoro, chloro, bromo, and iodo; and "counterion" is used to represent a small, negatively charged species such as chloride, bromide, hydroxide, acetate, and sulfate.

As used herein, "carbocycle" or "carbocyclic residue" is intended to mean any stable 3, 4, 5, 6, or 7-membered monocyclic or bicyclic or 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, or 13-membered bicyclic or tricyclic, any of which may be saturated, partially unsaturated, or aromatic. Examples of such carbocycles include, but are not limited to, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cycloheptyl, adamantyl, cyclooctyl, [3.3.0]bicyclooctane, [4.3.0]bicyclononane, [4.4.0]bicyclodecane, [2.2.2]bicyclooctane, fluorenyl, phenyl, naphthyl, indanyl, adamantyl, and tetrahydronaphthyl.

As used herein, the term "heterocycle" or "heterocyclic system" is intended to mean a stable 5, 6, or 7-membered monocyclic or bicyclic or 7, 8, 9, or 10-membered bicyclic heterocyclic ring which is saturated, partially unsaturated or unsaturated (aromatic), and which consists of carbon atoms and 1, 2, 3, or 4 heteroatoms independently selected from the group consisting of N, NH, O and S and including any bicyclic group in which any of the above-defined heterocyclic rings is fused to a benzene ring. The nitrogen and sulfur heteroatoms may optionally be oxidized. The heterocyclic ring may be attached to its pendant group at any heteroatom or carbon atom that results in a stable structure. The heterocyclic rings described herein may be substituted on carbon or on a nitrogen atom if

the resulting compound is stable. A nitrogen in the heterocycle may optionally be quaternized. It is preferred that when the total number of S and O atoms in the heterocycle exceeds 1, then these heteroatoms are not adjacent to one another. It is preferred that the total number of S and O atoms in the heterocycle is not more than 1. As used herein, the

5 term "aromatic heterocyclic system" or "heteroaryl" is intended to mean a stable 5, 6, or 7-membered monocyclic or bicyclic or 7, 8, 9, or 10-membered bicyclic heterocyclic aromatic ring which consists of carbon atoms and 1, 2, 3, or 4 heteroatoms independently selected from the group consisting of N, NH, O and S. It is to be noted that total number of S and O atoms in the aromatic heterocycle is not more than 1.

10 Examples of heterocycles include, but are not limited to, acridinyl, azocinyl, benzimidazolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothiofuranyl, benzothiophenyl, benzoxazolyl, benzoxazoliny, benzthiazolyl, benztriazolyl, benztetrazolyl, benzisoxazolyl, benzisothiazolyl, benzimidazoliny, carbazolyl, 4a*H*-carbazolyl, carbolinyl, chromanyl, chromenyl, cinnolinyl, decahydroquinolinyl, 2*H*,6*H*-1,5,2-dithiazinyl,

15 dihydrofuro[2,3-*b*]tetrahydrofuran, furanyl, furazanyl, imidazolidinyl, imidazoliny, imidazolyl, 1*H*-indazolyl, indolenyl, indolinyl, indoliziny, indolyl, 3*H*-indolyl, isatinoyl, isobenzofuranyl, isochromanyl, isoindazolyl, isoindolinyl, isoindolyl, isoquinolinyl, isothiazolyl, isoxazolyl, methylenedioxyphenyl, morpholinyl, naphthyridinyl, octahydroisoquinolinyl, oxadiazolyl, 1,2,3-oxadiazolyl, 1,2,4-oxadiazolyl, 1,2,5-

20 oxadiazolyl, 1,3,4-oxadiazolyl, oxazolidinyl, oxazolyl, oxindolyl, pyrimidinyl, phenanthridinyl, phenanthrolinyl, phenazinyl, phenothiazinyl, phenoxathinyl, phenoxazinyl, phthalazinyl, piperazinyl, piperidinyl, piperidonyl, 4-piperidonyl, piperonyl, pteridinyl, purinyl, pyranyl, pyrazinyl, pyrazolidinyl, pyrazoliny, pyrazolyl, pyridazinyl, pyridooxazole, pyridoimidazole, pyridothiazole, pyridinyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl,

25 pyrrolidinyl, pyrroliny, 2*H*-pyrrolyl, pyrrolyl, quinazoliny, quinolinyl, 4*H*-quinoliziny, quinoxaliny, quinuclidiny, tetrahydrofuranyl, tetrahydroisoquinolinyl, tetrahydroquinolinyl, tetrazolyl, 6*H*-1,2,5-thiadiazinyl, 1,2,3-thiadiazolyl, 1,2,4-thiadiazolyl, 1,2,5-thiadiazolyl, 1,3,4-thiadiazolyl, thianthrenyl, thiazolyl, thienyl, thienothiazolyl, thienooxazolyl, thienoimidazolyl, thiophenyl, triazinyl, 1,2,3-triazolyl,

30 1,2,4-triazolyl, 1,2,5-triazolyl, 1,3,4-triazolyl, and xanthenyl. Also included are fused ring and spiro compounds containing, for example, the above heterocycles.

The phrase "pharmaceutically acceptable" is employed herein to refer to those compounds, materials, compositions, and/or dosage forms which are, within the scope of

sound medical judgment, suitable for use in contact with the tissues of human beings and animals without excessive toxicity, irritation, allergic response, or other problem or complication, commensurate with a reasonable benefit/risk ratio.

As used herein, "pharmaceutically acceptable salts" refer to derivatives of the disclosed compounds wherein the parent compound is modified by making acid or base salts thereof. Examples of pharmaceutically acceptable salts include, but are not limited to, mineral or organic acid salts of basic residues such as amines; alkali or organic salts of acidic residues such as carboxylic acids; and the like. The pharmaceutically acceptable salts include the conventional non-toxic salts or the quaternary ammonium salts of the parent compound formed, for example, from non-toxic inorganic or organic acids. For example, such conventional non-toxic salts include those derived from inorganic acids such as hydrochloric, hydrobromic, sulfuric, sulfamic, phosphoric, nitric and the like; and the salts prepared from organic acids such as acetic, propionic, succinic, glycolic, stearic, lactic, malic, tartaric, citric, ascorbic, pamoic, maleic, hydroxymaleic, phenylacetic, glutamic, benzoic, salicylic, sulfanilic, 2-acetoxybenzoic, fumaric, toluenesulfonic, methanesulfonic, ethane disulfonic, oxalic, isethionic, and the like.

The pharmaceutically acceptable salts of the present invention can be synthesized from the parent compound that contains a basic or acidic moiety by conventional chemical methods. Generally, such salts can be prepared by reacting the free acid or base forms of these compounds with a stoichiometric amount of the appropriate base or acid in water or in an organic solvent, or in a mixture of the two; generally, non-aqueous media like ether, ethyl acetate, ethanol, isopropanol, or acetonitrile are preferred. Lists of suitable salts are found in *Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences*, 17th ed., Mack Publishing Company, Easton, PA, 1985, p. 1418, the disclosure of which is hereby incorporated by reference.

Since prodrugs are known to enhance numerous desirable qualities of pharmaceuticals (e.g., solubility, bioavailability, manufacturing, etc...) the compounds of the present invention may be delivered in prodrug form. Thus, the present invention is intended to cover prodrugs of the presently claimed compounds, methods of delivering the same and compositions containing the same. "Prodrugs" are intended to include any covalently bonded carriers that release an active parent drug of the present invention *in vivo* when such prodrug is administered to a mammalian subject. Prodrugs the present invention are prepared by modifying functional groups present in the compound in such a way that the modifications are cleaved, either in routine manipulation or *in vivo*, to the

parent compound. Prodrugs include compounds of the present invention wherein a hydroxy, amino, or sulfhydryl group is bonded to any group that, when the prodrug of the present invention is administered to a mammalian subject, it cleaves to form a free hydroxyl, free amino, or free sulfhydryl group, respectively. Examples of prodrugs include, but are not limited to, acetate, formate and benzoate derivatives of alcohol and amine functional groups in the compounds of the present invention. Preferred prodrugs are amidine prodrugs wherein D is  $C(=NR^7)NH_2$  or its tautomer  $C(=NH)NHR^7$  and  $R^7$  is selected from OH,  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy,  $C_{6-10}$  aryloxy,  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxycarbonyl,  $C_{6-10}$  aryloxycarbonyl,  $C_{6-10}$  arylmethylcarbonyl,  $C_{1-4}$  alkylcarbonyloxy  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxycarbonyl, and  $C_{6-10}$  arylcarbonyloxy  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxycarbonyl. More preferred prodrugs are where  $R^7$  is OH, methoxy, ethoxy, benzyloxycarbonyl, methoxycarbonyl, and methylcarbonyloxymethoxycarbonyl.

"Stable compound" and "stable structure" are meant to indicate a compound that is sufficiently robust to survive isolation to a useful degree of purity from a reaction mixture, and formulation into an efficacious therapeutic agent.

"Substituted" is intended to indicate that one or more hydrogens on the atom indicated in the expression using "substituted" is replaced with a selection from the indicated group(s), provided that the indicated atom's normal valency is not exceeded, and that the substitution results in a stable compound. When a substituent is keto (i.e., =O) group, then 2 hydrogens on the atom are replaced.

"Therapeutically effective amount" is intended to include an amount of a compound of the present invention or an amount of the combination of compounds claimed effective to inhibit factor Xa. The combination of compounds is preferably a synergistic combination. Synergy, as described, for example, by Chou and Talalay, *Adv. Enzyme Regul.* **1984**, 22:27-55, occurs when the effect (in this case, inhibition of factor Xa) of the compounds when administered in combination is greater than the additive effect of the compounds when administered alone as a single agent. In general, a synergistic effect is most clearly demonstrated at sub-optimal concentrations of the compounds. Synergy can be in terms of lower cytotoxicity, increased antiviral effect, or some other beneficial effect of the combination compared with the individual components.

### SYNTHESIS

The compounds of the present invention can be prepared in a number of ways known to one skilled in the art of organic synthesis. The compounds of the present invention can be synthesized using the methods described below, together with synthetic methods known in the art of synthetic organic chemistry, or by variations thereon as appreciated by those skilled in the art. Preferred methods include, but are not limited to, those described below. The reactions are performed in a solvent appropriate to the reagents and materials employed and suitable for the transformations being effected. It will be understood by those skilled in the art of organic synthesis that the functionality present on the molecule should be consistent with the transformations proposed. This will sometimes require a judgment to modify the order of the synthetic steps or to select one particular process scheme over another in order to obtain a desired compound of the invention. It will also be recognized that another major consideration in the planning of any synthetic route in this field is the judicious choice of the protecting group used for protection of the reactive functional groups present in the compounds described in this invention. An authoritative account describing the many alternatives to the trained practitioner is Greene and Wuts (*Protective Groups In Organic Synthesis*, Wiley and Sons, 1991). All references cited herein are hereby incorporated in their entirety herein by reference.

The compounds of the present invention represented by Formula I consist of a group "D-E-G-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>s</sub>-" and a group "-A-B" attached to a [5,6]- or [5,7]-heterobicyclic core structure of varying composition. The five-membered ring can be pyrazole, triazole, isoxazole or isothiazole and this ring can be fused to a variety of six- or seven membered rings including but not limited to piperidinone, pyridinone, pyrimidinone, pyrimidinedione, pyranone, diazepinone, diazepinedione. The following discussion and schemes will describe methods for the syntheses of the heterobicyclic cores and attachment to the groups "G-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>s</sub>-" and "-A-B".

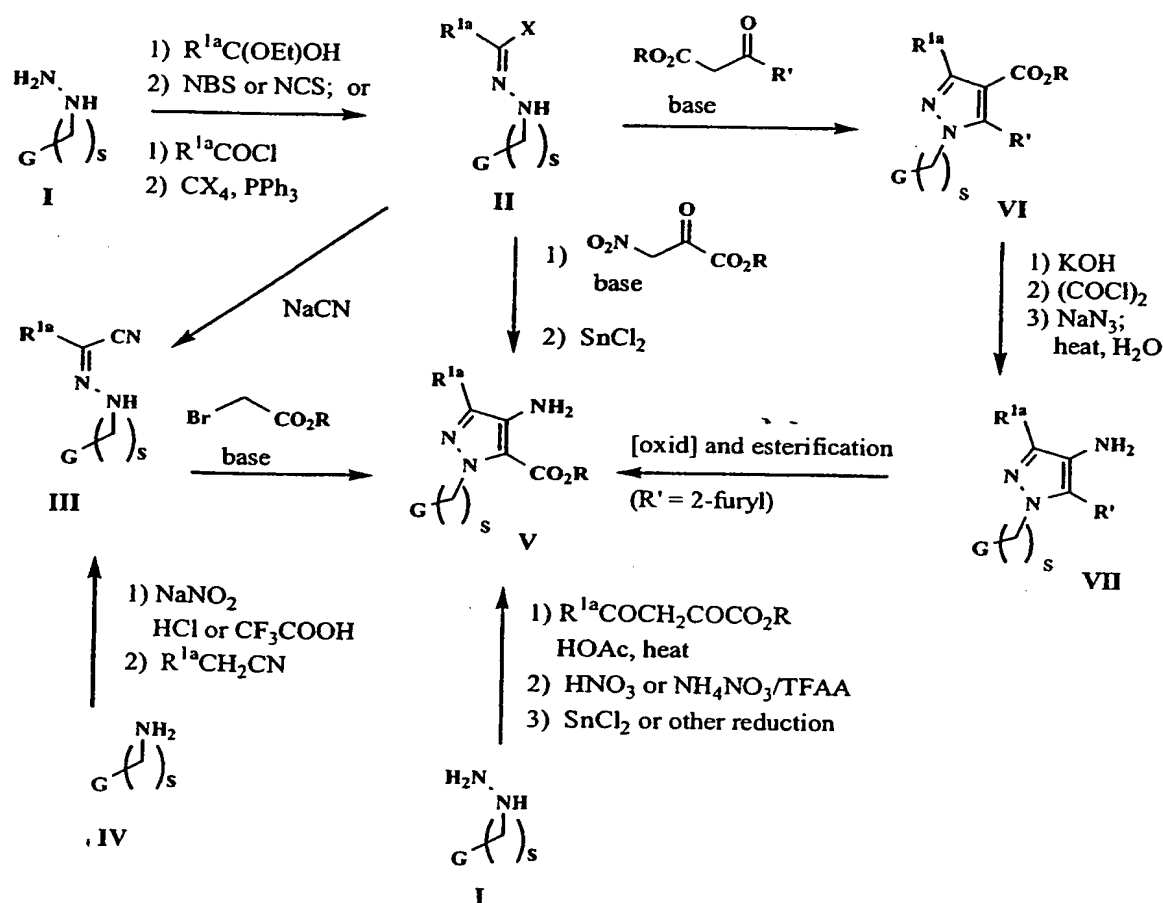
The 4-aminopyrazole-5-carboxylate V is a useful intermediate for the preparation of many of the pyrazole fused compounds of Formula I wherein the "G-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>s</sub>-" residue is attached to a nitrogen atom of the pyrazole (Scheme I). This intermediate can be prepared in a variety of ways from hydrazines I. Hydrazines I are readily available starting materials. Aromatic hydrazines (G is aryl, s = 0) are conveniently prepared from the corresponding aniline by diazotization with NaNO<sub>2</sub> in acidic media followed by reduction of the resulting diazonium ion with a suitable reducing agent, with SnCl<sub>2</sub> being a preferred

reagent. Non-aromatic hydrazines represented by **I** are readily prepared by a variety of methods, such as by displacement of a suitable halogen compound with hydrazine or with a protected hydrazine followed by deprotection. Condensation of hydrazines **I** with a suitable hemiacetal or aldehyde followed by halogenation with NBS or NCS leads to hydrazidoyl halides **II**. Alternatively, the hydrazines **I** can be acylated with an acid chloride and converted to hydrazidoyl halides **II** by carbon tetrahalide/triphenylphosphine. The hydrazidoyl halides **II** are versatile intermediates for pyrazole synthesis (Shawali, A. S.; et. al. *J. Het. Chem.* **1980**, *17*, 833). The halide can be displaced with cyanide ion to afford cyanide **III**. Cyano compounds of this type (where G is aryl and s = 0) can also be prepared more directly by diazotization of aniline **IV** followed by direct reaction with a cyano-containing active methylene compound, where R<sup>1a</sup> can include a variety of groups such as ester, ketone, cyano, trifluoromethyl, sulfone, aryl, etc. (Butler, R. N.; et. al. *J. Chem. Soc. Chem. Commun.* **1992**, *20*, 1481). Treatment of **III** with a bromoacetate in the presence of a suitable base such as carbonate or trialkylamine results in N-alkylation followed by ring closure to give the 4-aminopyrazole-5-carboxylate **V**. Alternatively, treatment of **II** with a nitropyruvate in the presence of a base such as alkoxide provides a 4-nitropyrazole by displacement of the halide followed by ring closure of the nitrogen onto the carbonyl group. Reduction of the nitro group can be accomplished by a variety of reducing agents, a preferred one of which is SnCl<sub>2</sub>, to give the 4-aminopyrazole-5-carboxylate **V**. The hydrazidoyl halide **II** can also be reacted with a ketoester where R' represents a masked ester, preferably a 2-furyl residue, to give a pyrazole-4-carboxylate **VI**. Ester hydrolysis, conversion to an acyl azide, either via the acid chloride or anhydride, heating to generate an isocyanate via Curtius rearrangement, and finally treatment with water affords the 4-aminopyrazole **VII**. Alternatively, the amino can be masked as an appropriate carbamate by using an alcohol instead of water in the Curtius rearrangement. When R' = 2-furyl, the furan can be oxidatively cleaved under a variety of conditions, such as sodium periodate with catalytic ruthenium trichloride, or KMnO<sub>4</sub>, to afford a carboxylic acid which can be esterified to afford the 4-aminopyrazole-5-carboxylate **V**.

Another route to the 4-aminopyrazole **V** involves condensation of the hydrazine **I** with an appropriate diketone or monoprotected diketone to form a 3,5-disubstituted pyrazole in which the 5-substituent is a carboxylic ester. With proper choice of the G group, this pyrazole can be selectively nitrated at the 4-position with nitrating agents such as nitric acid or ammonium nitrate/trifluoroacetic anhydride. Reduction of the nitro group

under a variety of conditions, such as with tin (II) chloride or catalytic hydrogenation, affords the 4-aminopyrazole V. This route can also be carried out using a diketone with a 2-furyl group as a latent carboxylate, giving initially a 3,5-disubstituted pyrazole in which the 5-substituent is the 2-furyl group. Oxidative cleavage of the furyl group to a carboxylate, nitration of the pyrazole 4-position, esterification and nitro reduction then affords 4-aminopyrazole V. It will be recognized by those skilled in the art that the synthetic route chosen to V will depend on additional functionality present in the molecule of interest and the route may require additional protection/ deprotection sequences as well as modifications in the order of synthetic steps.

Scheme I



In Scheme II is shown how the 4-aminopyrazole-5-carboxylate V can be utilized to prepare a variety of structures described by Formula I where the A-B residue is connected to a nitrogen atom of the bicyclic core. The 4-amino group can be protected as a suitable

carbamate (see Greene and Wuts, *Protective Groups in Organic Synthesis*, Wiley and Sons, 1991) or as an azide group ( $\text{NaNO}_2$ , acid,  $\text{NaN}_3$ ). In some cases it may not be necessary to protect the amino functionality, as will be recognized by those skilled in the art. Unmasking of the ester residue involves either basic hydrolysis ( $\text{R} = \text{Me}$ ,  $\text{Et}$ ),

5 hydrogenolysis ( $\text{R} = \text{Bn}$ ) or trifluoroacetic acid ( $\text{R} = t\text{-Bu}$ ). Coupling of the resulting acid with the appropriate amine  $\text{H}_2\text{N-A-B}$  can be accomplished by a wide variety of methods known to those skilled in the art, including dicyclohexylcarbodiimide and  $\text{N,N}$ -dimethylaminopyridine, the mixed anhydride method, the BOP reagent, and many others. Alternatively, the amide bond can be formed directly from the ester ( $\text{R} = \text{Me}$ ,  $\text{Et}$ ) by

10 reacting the ester with an aluminum reagent prepared from the amine  $\text{H}_2\text{N-A-B}$  and trimethylaluminum. Deprotection of the amino group, if required, provides compounds VIII. Treating this amino amide with carbonyl diimidazole or other phosgene equivalent, such as triphosgene, provides pyrazolopyrimidinediones IX. Alternatively, aminocarboxylate V can be converted to pyrazolopyrimidinediones IX in a single step by

15 heating with an appropriate isocyanate  $\text{OCN-A-B}$  in the presence of a base such as sodium hydride. Treating VIII with a substituted bromoacetyl chloride or bromide in the presence of a base such as triethylamine affords the pyrazolodiazepinediones X. Refluxing VIII in the presence of formic acid provides the pyrazolopyrimidinones XI ( $\text{R}^3 = \text{H}$ ). Substituted derivatives XI can be obtained by refluxing VIII in the presence of triethylorthoacetate

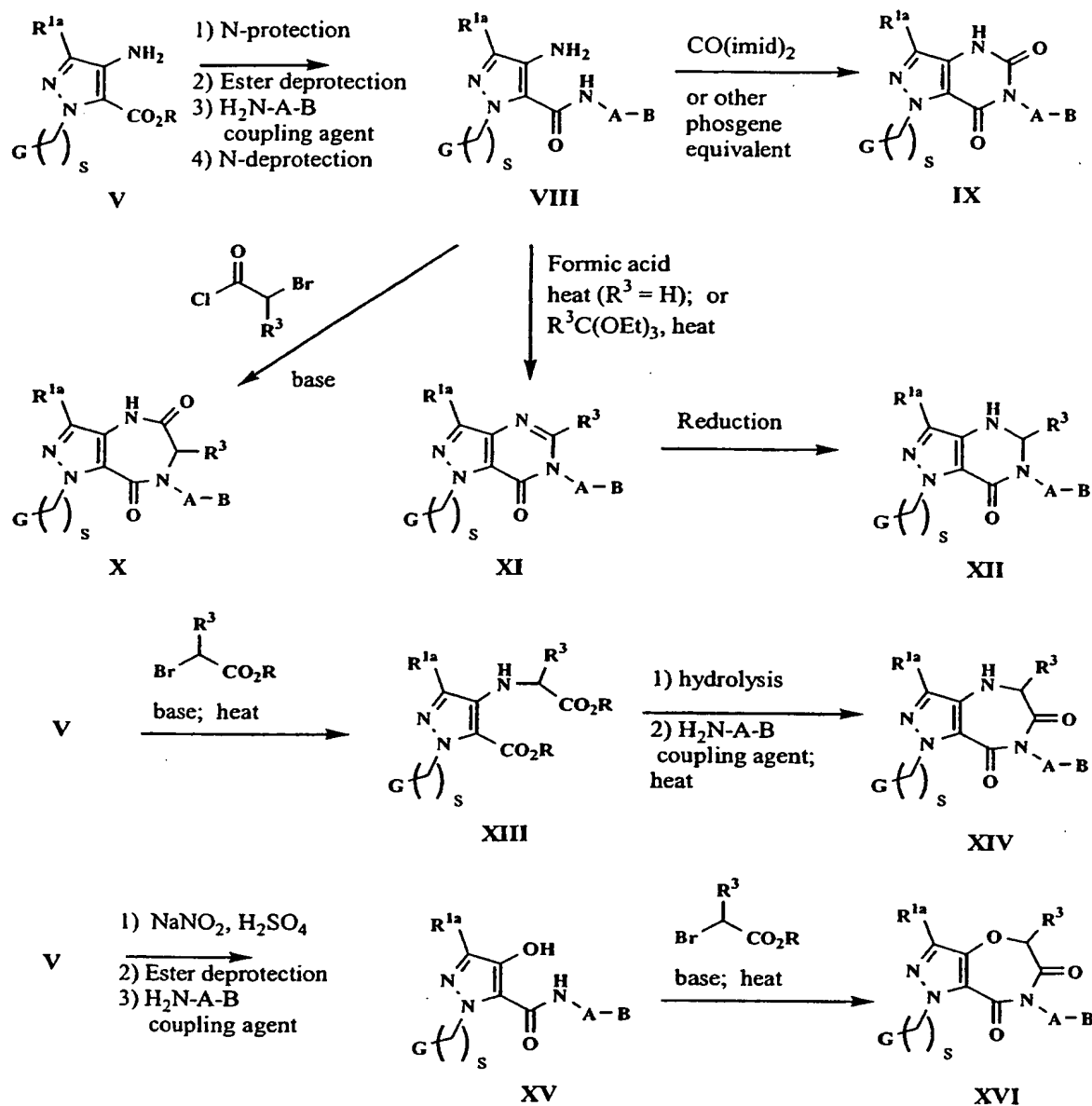
20 ( $\text{R}^3 = \text{Me}$ ) or other orthoesters. Reduction of XI with catalytic hydrogenation, sodium borohydride in acidic medium or other reducing agent can provide compounds of type XII. Additionally, V can be treated with a bromoacetate in the presence of a base such as carbonate or sodium hydride to provide XIII. Selective hydrolysis of either ester of XIII followed by standard coupling with  $\text{H}_2\text{N-A-B}$  and subsequent heating affords compounds

25 XIV, which are regioisomeric with X. Oxygen analogs of XIV are prepared by converting the amino group of V to a hydroxy group via a diazonium ion. Coupling with the amine  $\text{H}_2\text{N-A-B}$  by any of a wide variety of procedures yields XV. O-alkylation of XV with a bromoacetate in the presence of a base such as sodium hydride leads to XVI, the oxygen analogs of XIV. In the cases of compounds IX, X, XII and XIV the nitrogen atom can be

30 further functionalized to provide additional analogs, such as by treating with methyl iodide in the presence of a base to afford the N-methyl derivatives.



Scheme II

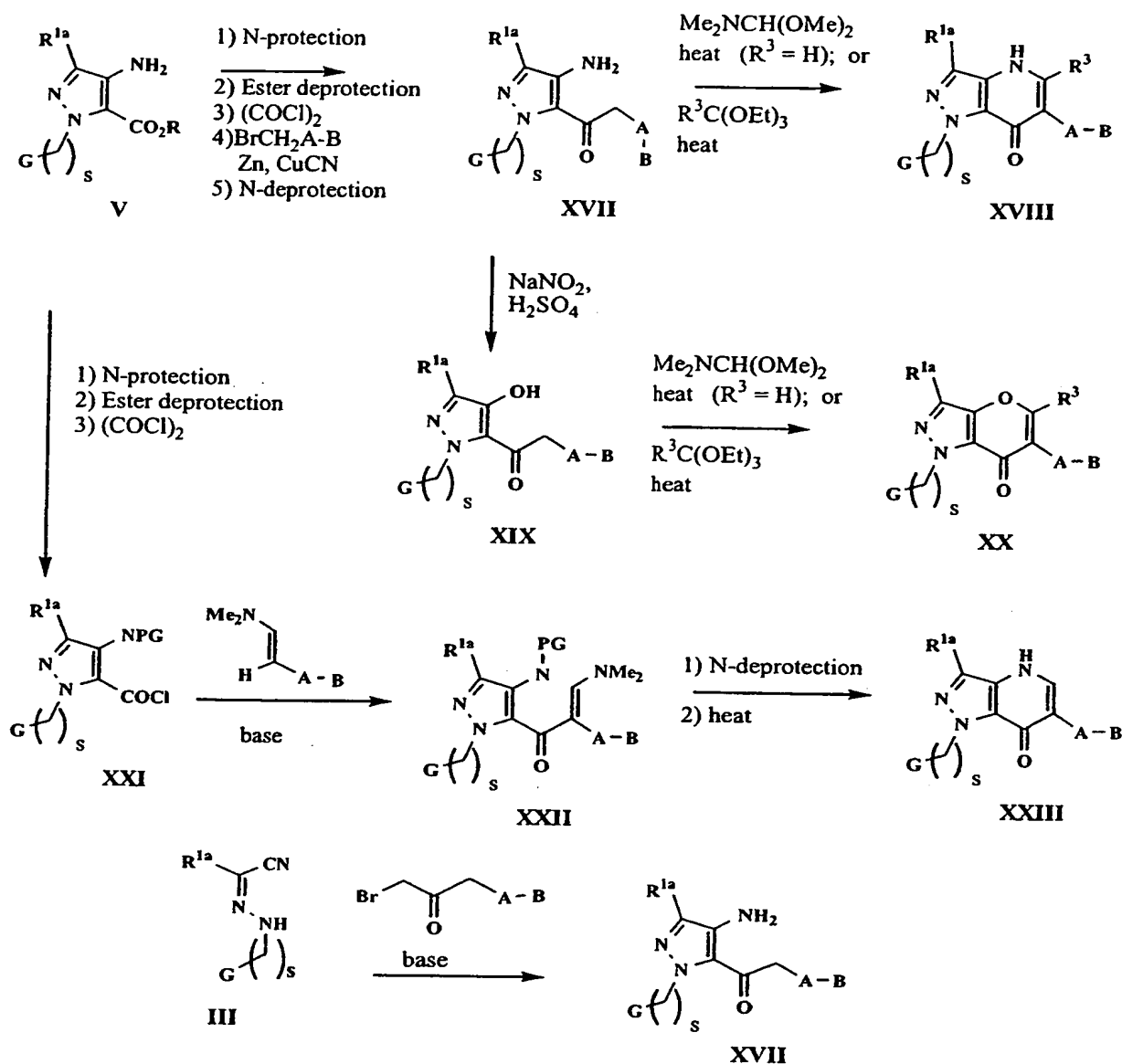


The 4-aminopyrazole-5-carboxylate can be used to prepare pyrazolopyranone and pyrazolopyridinone derivatives, in which the A-B residue is attached to a carbon atom of the bicyclic core, as shown in Scheme III. N-protection of V as described previously can be followed by straightforward conversion of the ester residue to an acid chloride.

Treatment of this acid chloride with a zinc cuprate reagent derived from  $Br-CH_2-A-B$  (A = aryl) will afford the ketone XVII after N-deprotection. Heating XVII with dimethylformamide dimethylacetal or with an orthoester can provide the

pyrazolopyridinone compounds XVIII. Conversion of the 4-amino residue of XVII to a hydroxyl group via the diazonium ion will lead to XIX, which will provide the pyrazolopyranone derivatives XX under similar cyclization conditions. Alternatively, treatment of the acid chloride XXI, obtained as described above where N-PG can represent a carbamate protected nitrogen or can represent conversion of the amino group to an azide group as described previously, with a suitable enamine in the presence of a base such as triethylamine can afford the ketone XXII. N-deprotection followed by heating will afford the pyrazolopyridinones XXIII (XVIII where  $R^3 = H$ ). Also, the ketone XVII can be prepared from the cyano compound III by treatment with a suitable bromoketone in the presence of a base such as carbonate or triethylamine. The required bromoketone is readily available by treating an appropriate acid chloride with diazomethane followed by HBr. It will be recognized by those skilled in the art that the syntheses of the compounds described in Scheme III may require additional protection/deprotection steps or modifications in the order of carrying out the steps, depending on additional functionality present in the compounds of interest.

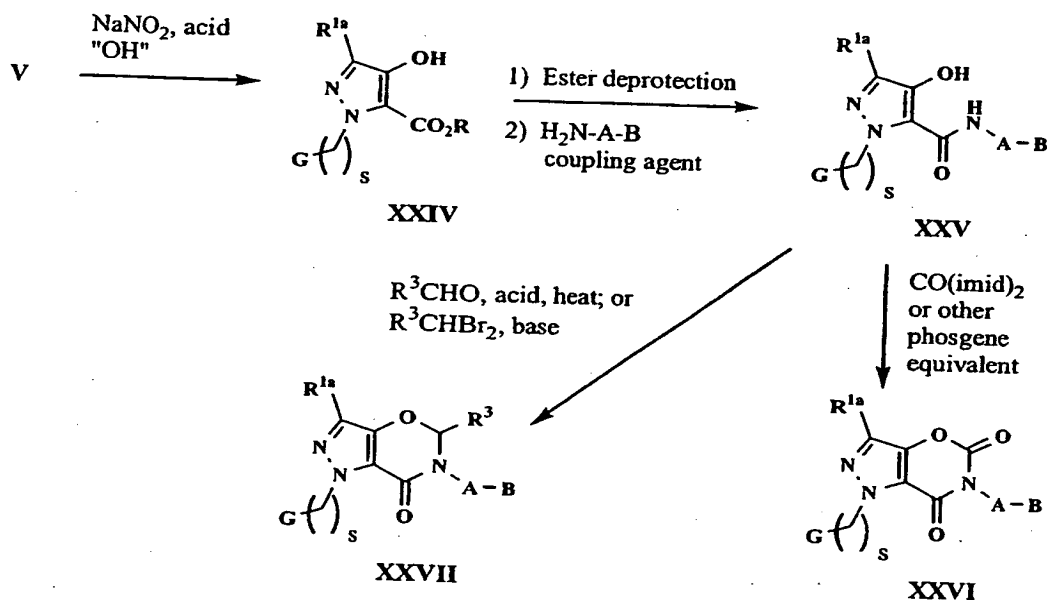
### Scheme III



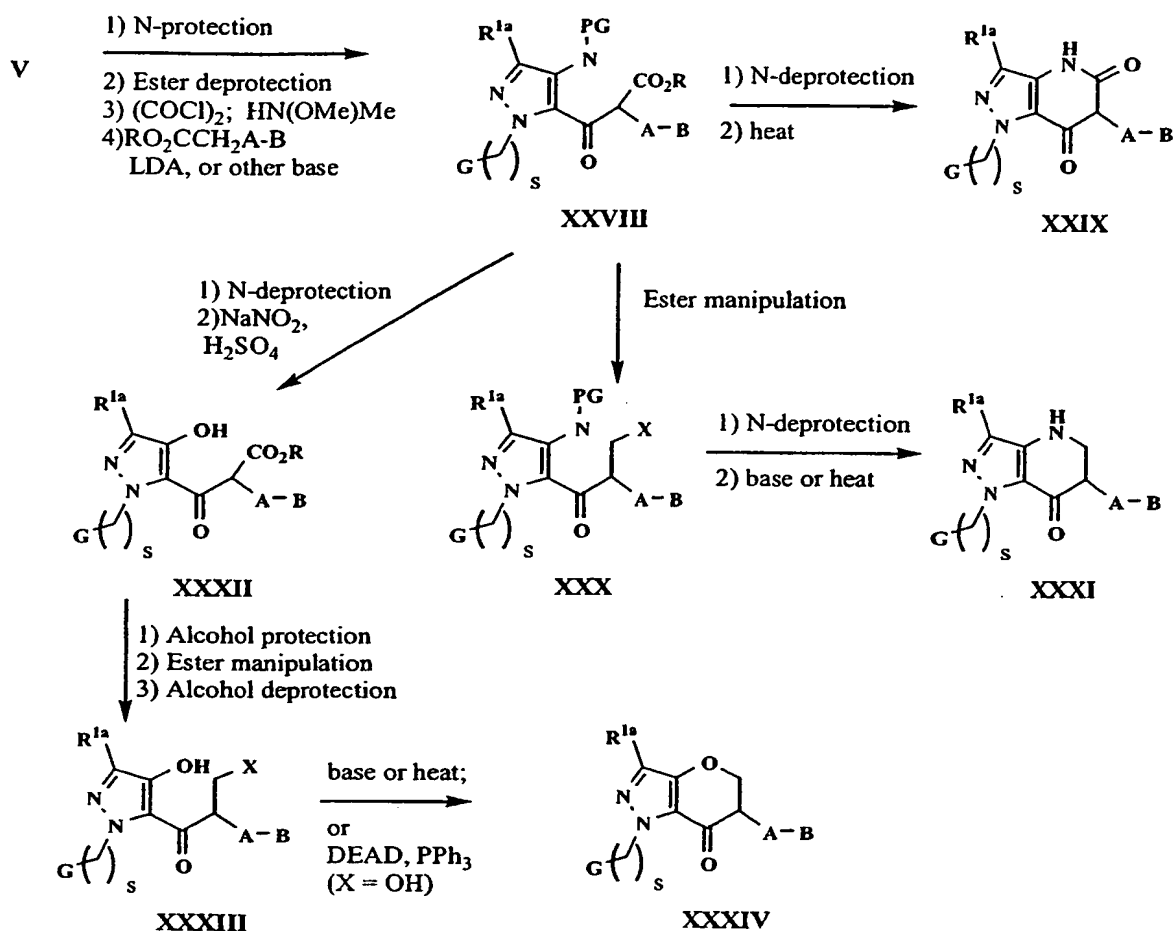
Additional oxygen-containing bicyclic systems can be prepared as shown in Scheme IV. The 4-amino-5-carboxylate V can be converted to its 4-hydroxy derivative via the diazonium ion to give XXIV. Ester deprotection and amide bond formation with an appropriate H<sub>2</sub>N-A-B as described in Scheme II will afford the amide XXV. Alternatively, the amide bond can be formed directly from the ester by addition of the aluminum reagent derived from H<sub>2</sub>N-A-B and trimethylaluminum. The 4-hydroxy substituent can be easily protected if required by any of a number of protecting groups, such as with *t*-

butyldimethylsilyl ether (TBS), and then deprotected following amide bond formation. Treating the hydroxy amide XXV with carbonyl diimidazole or other phosgene equivalent, such as triphosgene, can provide the bicyclic core XXVI. Heating XXV in the presence of paraformaldehyde in the presence of a suitable acid such as *p*-toluenesulfonic acid will provide XXVII ( $R^3 = H$ ). Alternatively, XXV can be treated with dibromomethane in the presence of a suitable base such as carbonate to afford XXVII ( $R^3 = H$ ). Other aldehydes and substituted dibromomethanes can provide substituted derivatives of XXVII where  $R^3$  is not hydrogen.

Scheme IV



### Scheme V

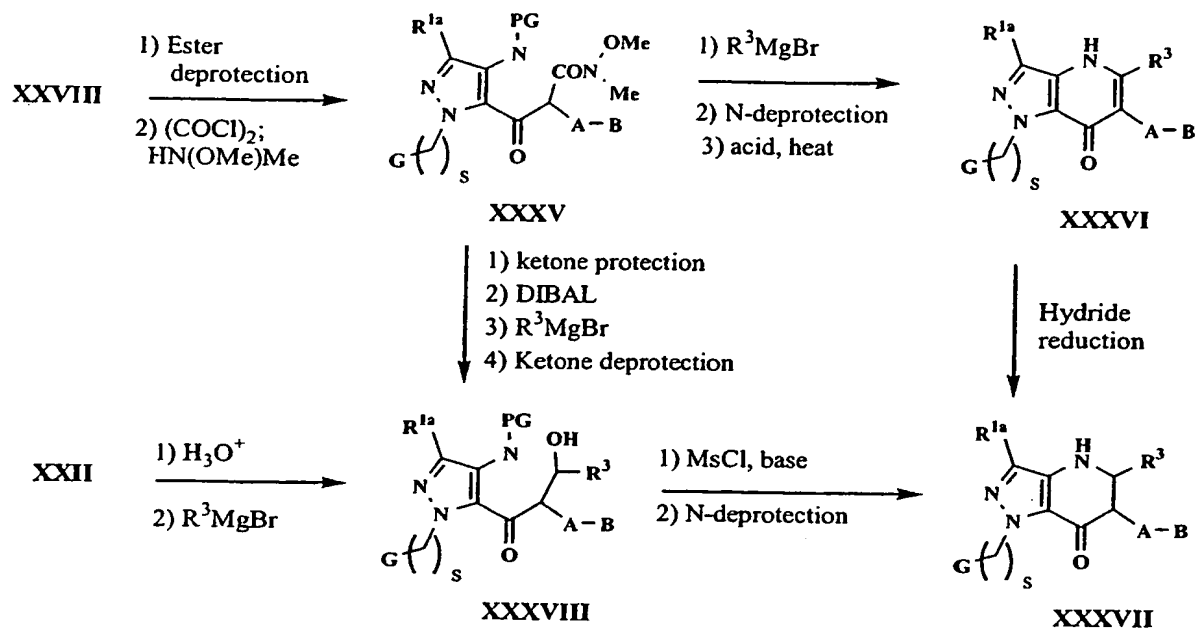


Additional bicyclic systems in which the A-B residue is substituted on a carbon atom can be prepared as shown in Scheme V. N-protection of 4-aminopyrazole-5-carboxylate **V** can be followed by manipulation of the ester to afford an acid chloride or an N-methoxy-N-methyl amide. Addition of an enolate derived from  $\text{RO}_2\text{CCH}_2\text{-A-B}$  and a base such as lithium diisopropylamide or lithium hexamethyldisilazide provides **XXVIII**. The N-methoxy-N-methyl amide is the preferred reaction partner for this addition, as this functionality prevents the formation of overaddition products. Alternatively, the enolate addition reaction could be done on the ester as well. N-deprotection of the 4-amino substituent allows it to close onto the ester residue and provides the pyrazolopiperidinedione **XXIX**. Manipulation of the ester residue of **XXVIII** can lead to **XXX** where X represents a suitable leaving group such as a bromide or mesylate residue.

A variety of methods can be utilized for the transformation of XXVIII to XXX, such as ketone protection, reduction of the ester to a primary alcohol, ketone deprotection and conversion of the primary alcohol to a bromide using  $\text{CBr}_4/\text{PPh}_3$  or to a mesylate using methanesulfonyl chloride and a base such as triethylamine. Alternatively, the ester can be hydrolyzed to the acid that can be reduced to the primary alcohol with borane and converted to a leaving group as just described. N-deprotection liberates the 4-amino group, which provides compounds of structure XXXI upon heating or treatment with base. The corresponding oxygen derivative is also available from XXVIII. N-deprotection, diazotization with  $\text{NaNO}_2$  in acidic medium and treatment with sulfuric acid produces the 4-hydroxy derivative XXXII. Protection of the alcohol functionality, for example as the TBS ether, followed by ester manipulation as described above and subsequent alcohol deprotection, produces XXXIII. Treatment of XXXIII with a suitable base such as carbonate leads to ring closure to afford compounds XXXIV. Alternatively, compounds XXXIII where  $\text{X} = \text{OH}$  can be closed to XXXIV via a Mitsunobu reaction by treatment with diethylazodicarboxylate and triphenylphosphine.

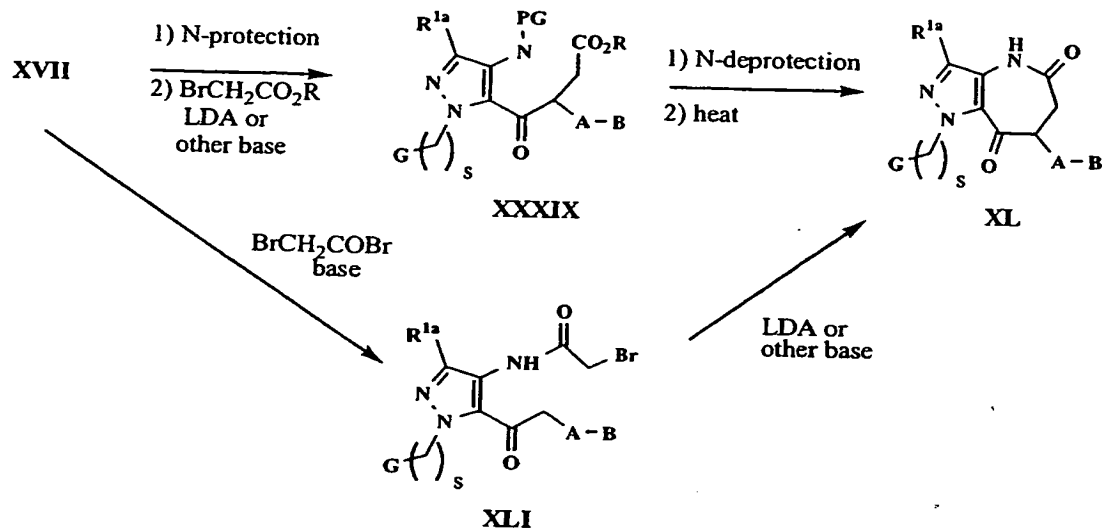
In scheme VI is shown how to make additional bicyclic systems in which the A-B residue is substituted on a carbon atom and the ring is substituted with an  $\text{R}^3$  group. Ester XXVIII can be converted under standard conditions to the N-methoxy-N-methyl amide XXXV. Addition of an appropriate Grignard reagent  $\text{R}^3\text{MgBr}$  produces a ketone, which upon N-deprotection and heating in acidic conditions leads to the substituted pyridones XXXVI. Hydride reduction, with REDAL for example, will produce the piperidone XXXVII. Alternatively, diisobutylaluminum hydride reduction of the N-methoxy-N-methyl amide gives an aldehyde which will add a suitable Grignard reagent  $\text{R}^3\text{MgBr}$  to afford XXXVIII. Conversion of the alcohol to a leaving group, for example by making the mesylate with methanesulfonyl chloride and a trialkylamine base, followed by N-deprotection leads to ring closure to piperidones XXXVII. The alcohol XXXVIII can also be prepared from enamine XXII from Scheme III by hydrolysis to the corresponding aldehyde followed by addition of the appropriate Grignard reagent  $\text{R}^3\text{MgBr}$ .

Scheme VI



Preparation of a bicyclic system containing a seven-membered ring in which the A-B residue is attached to a carbon atom is described in Scheme VII. N-protection of aminoketone XVII, where N-PG represents preferably an N-protected nitrogen wherein both N-H groups are masked, such as by conversion to an azide group, is followed by formation of a ketone enolate, with a base such as lithium diisopropylamide, and reaction with a bromoacetate to afford XXXIX. N-deprotection followed by heating of the resulting amino ester affords XL. Alternatively, the ester can be converted by straightforward means to a more reactive species prior to ring closure, such as a mixed anhydride or acid chloride. Treatment of XVII with bromoacetyl bromide and a base such as triethylamine gives the acylamine XLI that can be cyclized by formation of the ketone enolate with a base such as lithium diisopropylamide.

Scheme VII

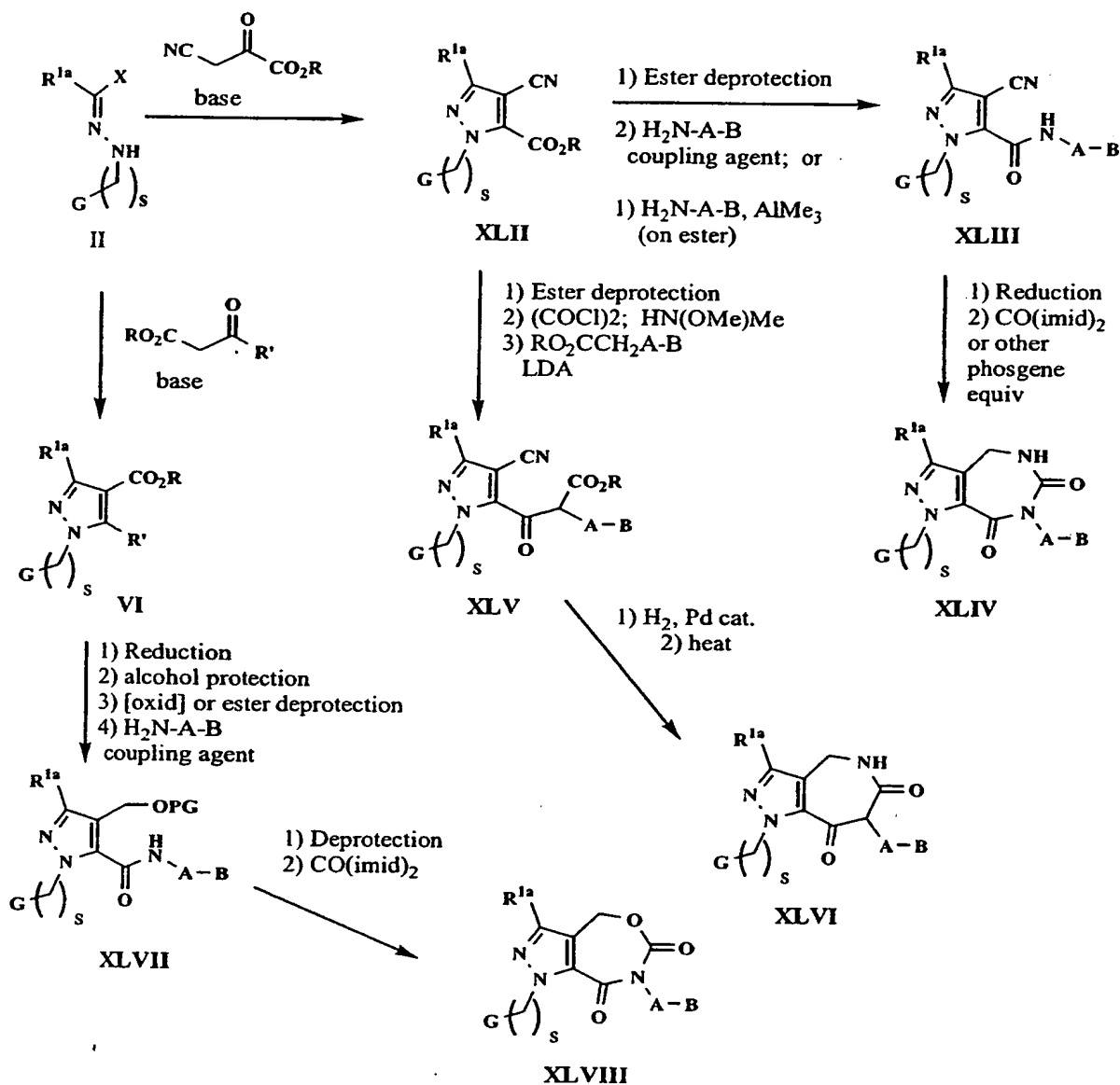


Additional seven-membered ring-containing bicyclic systems can be prepared as shown in Scheme VIII. The hydrazidoyl halide II, prepared as shown in Scheme I, can be cyclized with a cyanopyruvate in the presence of a base such as alkoxide to afford 4-cyanopyrazole XLII. Ester deprotection and coupling with  $\text{H}_2\text{N-A-B}$  as described in previous schemes yields cyanoamide XLIII. Reduction of the nitrile can be accomplished by various methods, such as by catalytic hydrogenation or by reduction with sodium borohydride in the presence of cobalt chloride. Cyclization of the resulting aminoamide using carbonyl diimidazole or other phosgene equivalent as described previously affords compounds XLIV. For the corresponding compound wherein the A-B residue is attached to carbon, the ester XLII can be converted to the N-methoxy-N-methyl amide as described previously. Treatment of this amide with the enolate derived from  $\text{RO}_2\text{CH}_2\text{A-B}$  yields the ketone XLV. Catalytic hydrogenation of the nitrile affords an amine that upon heating undergoes cyclization to afford XLVI. The oxygen containing analog corresponding to XLIV is obtained from ester VI, prepared as described in Scheme I. The group  $\text{R}'$  represents preferably a 2-furyl residue as a masked carboxylic acid. Reduction of the ester group of VI with a hydride reducing agent such as diisobutylaluminum hydride is followed by protection of the resulting primary alcohol, such as by a TBS ether. When  $\text{R}'$  is 2-furyl, the carboxylic acid can be unmasked by oxidation by a variety of reagents, including ozone, potassium permanganate, and sodium periodate in the presence of ruthenium trichloride. Coupling with a suitable  $\text{H}_2\text{N-A-B}$  as described in previous schemes



yields the amide **XLVII**. Deprotection of the alcohol affords a hydroxy amide, which can be cyclized using carbonyl diimidazole as described previously to afford compounds **XLVIII**.

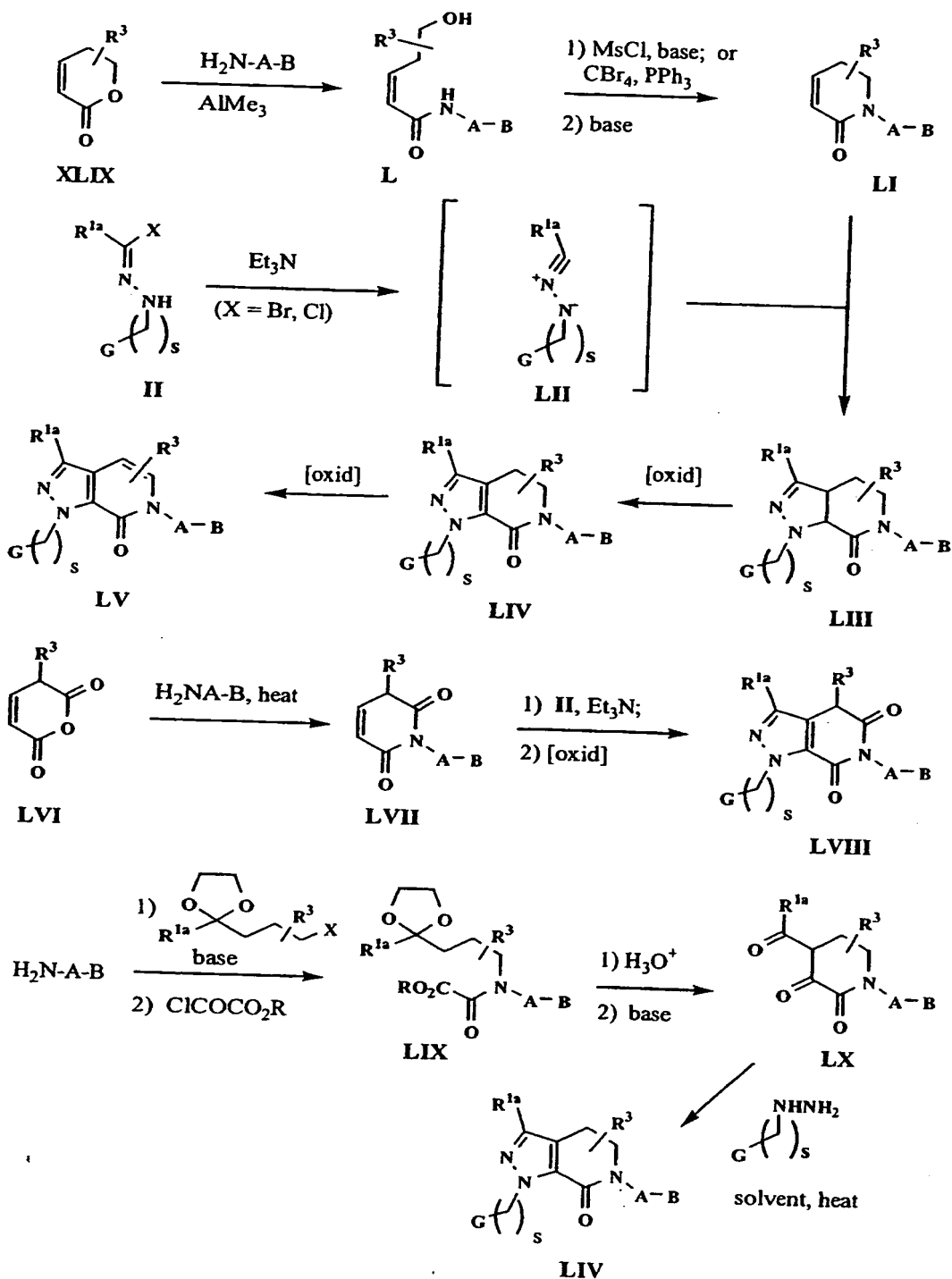
Scheme VIII



5

Bicyclic compounds of Formula I containing a carbon atom at the pyrazole 4-position are prepared by a [3+2] cycloaddition strategy as shown in Scheme IX (for a review of [3+2] cycloadditions, see 1,3-Dipolar Cycloaddition Chemistry (Padwa, ed.), Wiley, New York, 1984).

Scheme IX



5 Treatment of unsaturated lactone **XLIX**, which is readily available by standard procedures known to those skilled in the art, with an aluminum reagent prepared from an

appropriate amine  $H_2N-A-B$  and trimethylaluminum affords the ring- opened amide **L**. Conversion of the primary alcohol under standard conditions to a suitable leaving group, such as a bromide or mesylate, and subjection to basic conditions affords the required unsaturated lactam **LI**. Treatment of hydrazidoyl halide **II**, prepared as shown in Scheme I  
5 where  $X = Cl$  or  $Br$ , with triethylamine generates a 1,3-dipolar intermediate **LII**, which can undergo a [3+2] cycloaddition with the olefin **LI** to produce the bicyclic pyrazolidine **LIII** as the predominant regioisomer. Mild oxidation with reagents such as chloranil or nickel peroxide will produce the pyrazolopiperidones **LIV**. Further oxidation, such as with DDQ, can produce the unsaturated derivatives **LV**. These steps can be reversed such that  
10 initial complete oxidation to **LV** can be followed by reduction, such as by catalytic hydrogenation, to produce **LIV**. The ketone derivatives can be prepared by condensation of an appropriate amine  $H_2N-A-B$  with the cyclic anhydride **LVI** to give **LVII**.

Alternatively, a saturated derivative of **LVI** can be condensed with an appropriate amine  $H_2N-A-B$  followed by oxidation to the unsaturated derivative **LVII**, such as by treatment  
15 with  $LDA/PhSeSePh$  and subsequent oxidative selenoxide elimination. The olefin **LVII** undergoes similar [3+2] cycloaddition to give a pyrazolidine intermediate that is readily oxidized to the pyrazolopiperidinedione derivatives **LVIII** by a variety of oxidizing agents.

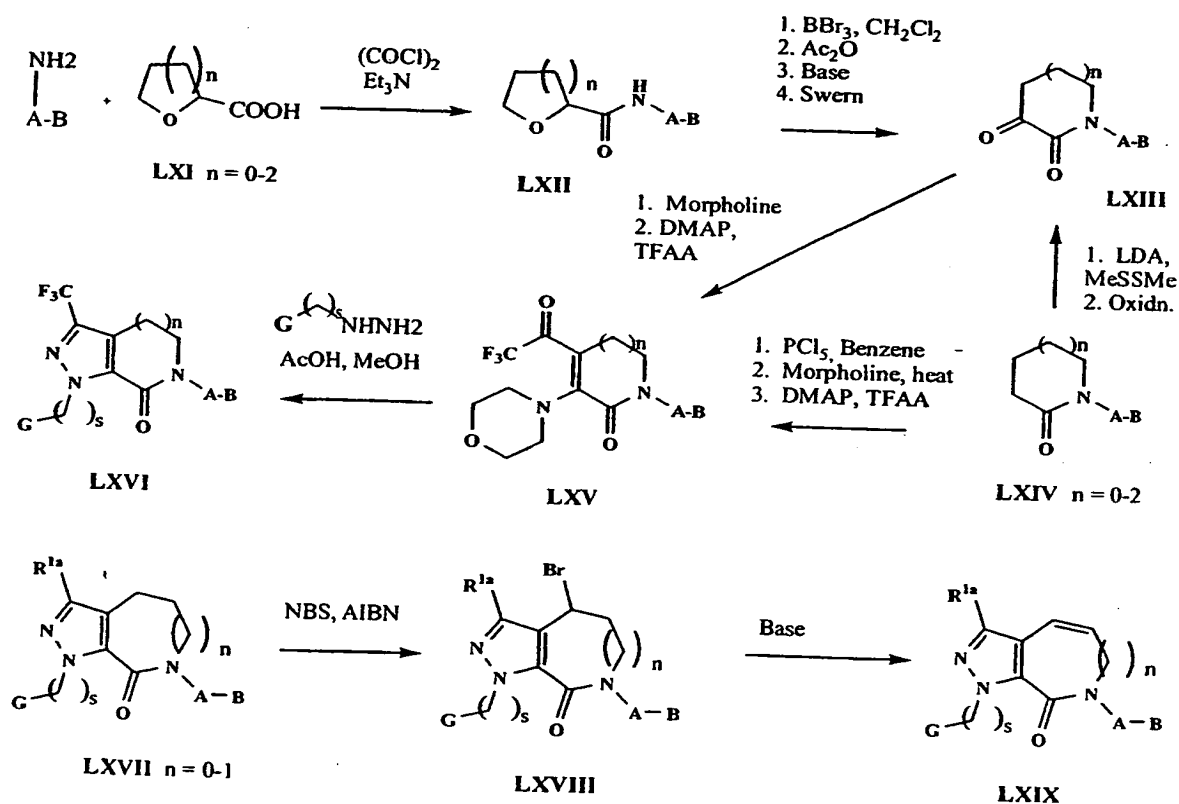
An alternative preparation of compound **LIV** is also described. A standard  
20 alkylation/acylation sequence on the amine  $H_2N-A-B$  affords amide ester **LIX**, which contains a protected ketone functionality. A variety of reaction conditions can be employed for these transformations, which are known to those skilled in the art. Deprotection of the ketone followed by Dieckmann condensation under basic conditions affords the cyclic diketoamides **LX**. Condensation of **LX** with an appropriate hydrazine is readily  
25 accomplished by heating in a solvent such as acetic acid or ethanol to afford the previously described **LIV**.

Pyrazolopiperidone compounds **LXVI** (where  $n=1$ ) wherein the pyrazole 4-substituent  $R^{1a}$  is a trifluoromethyl group can be prepared via the method outlined in Scheme X. Coupling of the acid **LXI** with amines  $H_2N-A-B$  can be accomplished under a  
30 variety of conditions, such as via the acid chloride, giving amide **LXII**. A straightforward sequence involving cleavage of the tetrahydrofuran ring and intramolecular cyclization on the amide nitrogen affords the ketolactam **LXIII**. This compound can also be prepared from the lactam **LXIV** by introduction of sulfur substituents and subsequent oxidation to

the ketolactam **LXIII**. Formation of the morpholine or related enamine followed by reaction with trifluoroacetic anhydride leads to the trifluoroacetylated intermediate **LXV**. Alternatively, dichlorination of lactam **LXIV** with  $\text{PCl}_5$  or analogous reagents, heating with excess morpholine or related amine, and reacting the enamine derived in this way with trifluoroacetic anhydride also yields the trifluoroacetylated intermediate **LXV**. This compound can be readily condensed with an appropriate hydrazine to afford the pyrazolopiperidone compounds **LXVI**. Analogous chemistry can be utilized to afford [5,7]-fused ring systems (where  $n=2$ ).

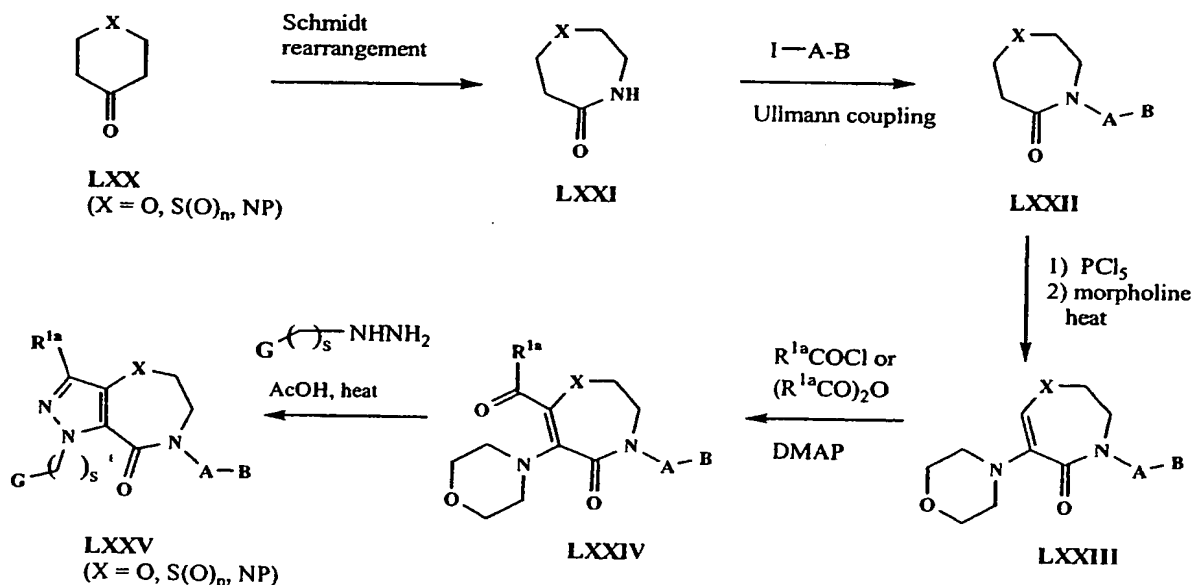
Unsaturated analogs of the above compounds can be prepared as shown in the bottom of Scheme X. Bromination of **LXVII**, prepared as described in Scheme IX and the top of Scheme X, affords bromo analog **LXVIII**. Elimination of  $\text{HBr}$  by treatment with any of a variety of bases, such as DBU, will afford the unsaturated bicyclic analogs **LXIX**. Additional analogs can be prepared by displacement of the bromide **LXVIII** by any of a wide variety of nitrogen-, oxygen- and sulfur-based nucleophiles.

Scheme X



- Additional [5,7]-fused bicyclic systems which contain an additional heteroatom in the seven-membered ring can be prepared as shown in Scheme XI. Compounds LXXI where X is O or S can be prepared from commercially available tetrahydro-4H-pyran-4-one and tetrahydrothiopyran-4-one. Photoinduced Schmidt rearrangement of
- 5 (triisopropylsilyl)azidohydrin (Evans, P. A. and Modi, D. P. *J. Org. Chem.* 1995, 60, 6662-6663), which is formed from tetrahydro-4H-pyran-4-one and tetrahydrothiopyran-4-one, provides tetrahydro-1,4-oxazepin-5(2H)-one and tetrahydro-1,4-thiazepin-5(2H)-one. Compounds LXXI where X is NH or NR can be prepared by Schmidt rearrangement of 4-
- 10 piperidone monohydrate hydrochloride or protected 4-piperidone (Groves, J. T. and Chambers, R. R. Jr. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 1984, 106, 630-638). Ullmann coupling of the lactam with I(Br)-A-B provides the lactam LXXII with an A-B residue. Dichlorination with phosphorus pentachloride or related reagent affords a dichlorinated intermediate which can react with morpholine to give the enamine LXXIII. Reaction of LXXIII with DMAP and an appropriate acid chloride or acid anhydride provides the acylenamine intermediate LXXIV
- 15 which can be condensed with an appropriate hydrazine in acetic acid to afford the [5,7]-fused bicyclic compounds LXXV.

Scheme XI

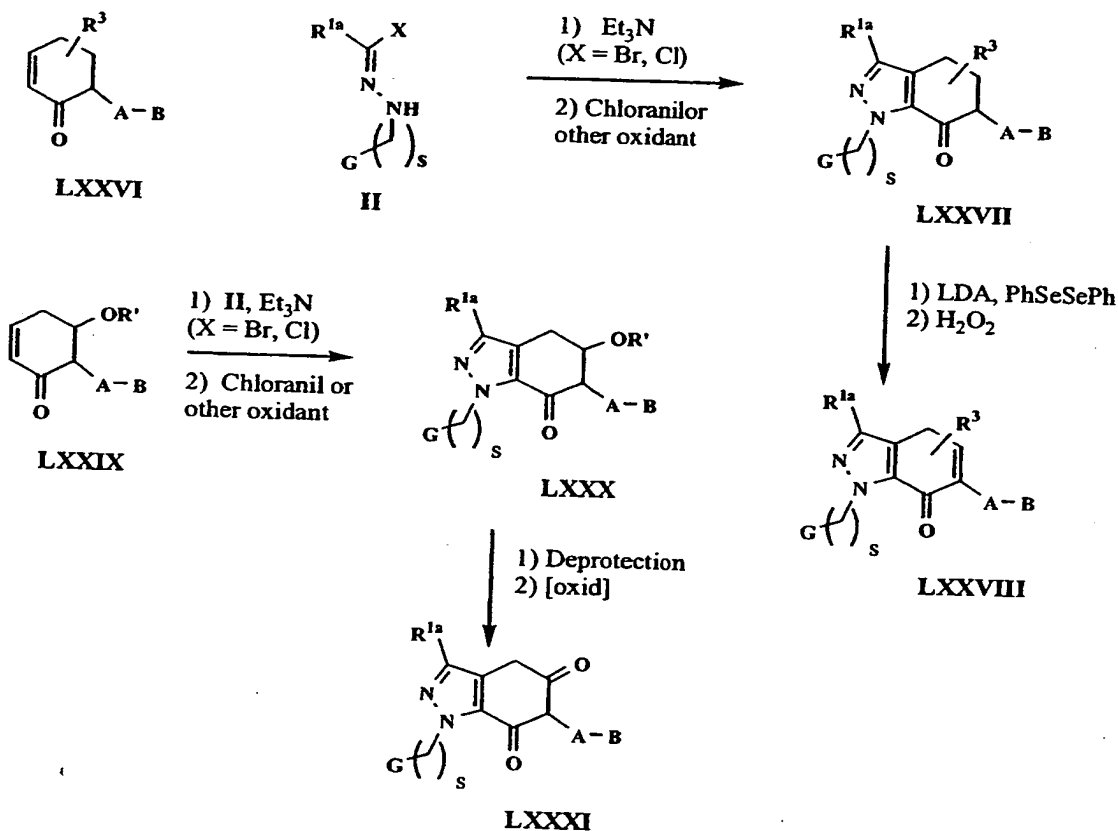


- Bicyclic compounds of Formula I which contain a carbon atom at the pyrazole 4-position and wherein the A-B residue is attached to a carbon atom are also prepared by a
- 20 [3+2] cycloaddition strategy as shown in Scheme XII. Unsaturated cyclic ketones LXXVI

are readily available by standard synthetic methods known to those skilled in the art. The [3+2] cycloaddition with the 1,3-dipole generated from **II** as described previously gives a pyrazolidine intermediate that can be readily oxidized to the pyrazolocyclohexanone **LXXVII**. Introduction of a double bond, such as by treating with LDA and PhSeSePh followed by oxidative selenoxide elimination, gives the unsaturated derivative **LXXVIII**. Incorporation of a residue such as a protected alcohol into the unsaturated ketone, represented by **LXXIX**, leads to pyrazolocyclohexanone **LXXX** following [3+2] cycloaddition and subsequent oxidation. Deprotection of the alcohol and oxidation by a variety of reagents affords the pyrazolocyclohexanedione **LXXXI**.

10

Scheme XII

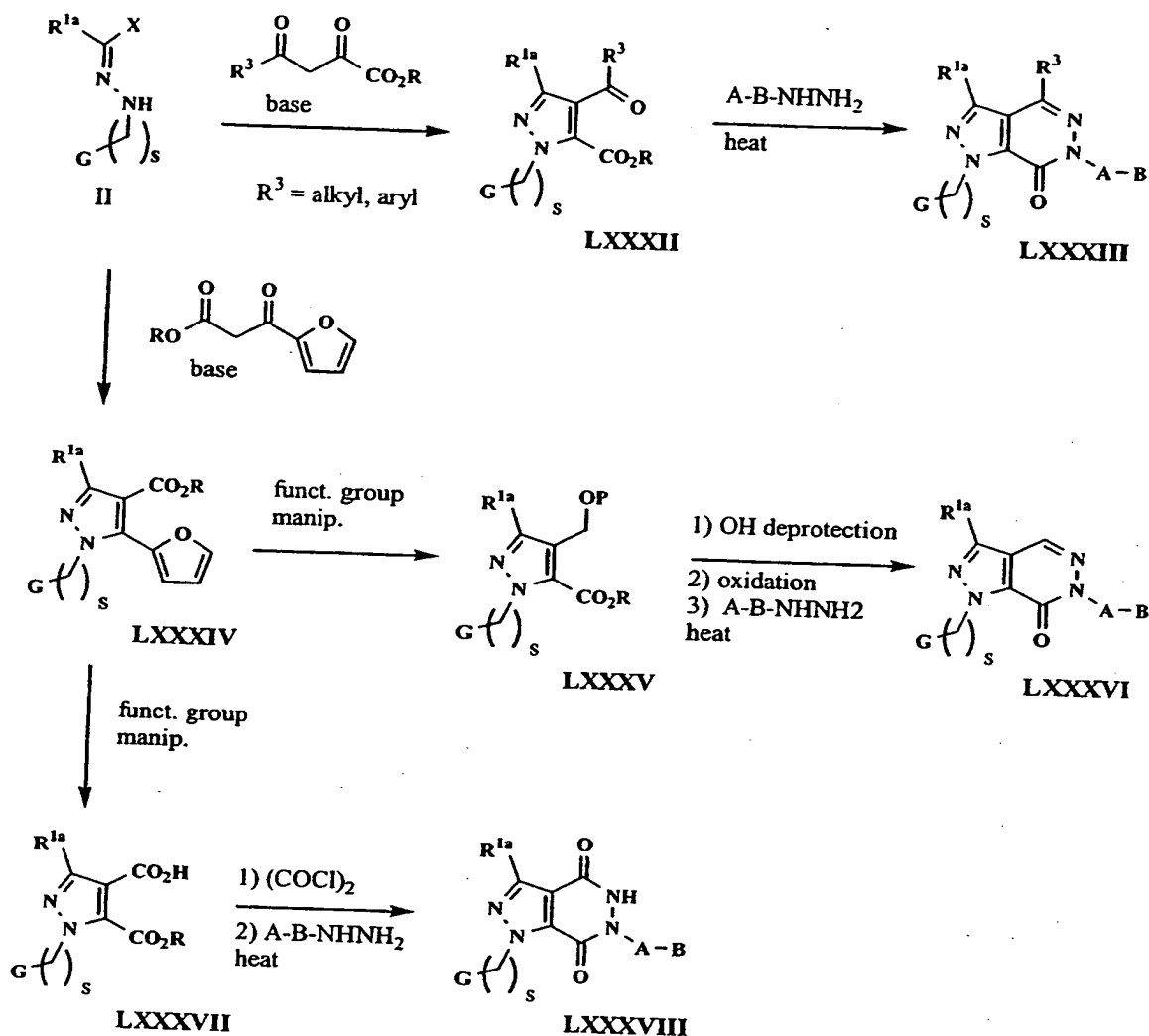


Additional bicyclic compounds of Formula I containing a carbon atom at the pyrazole 4-position are described in Scheme XIII. Condensation of hydrazidoyl halide **II** with a diketoe ester in the presence of a base such as alkoxide affords pyrazoles **LXXXII**.

15

Heating this ketoester in the presence of readily available hydrazines A-B-NHNH<sub>2</sub> affords the pyrazolopyridazinones LXXXIII. For preparation of pyrazolopyridazinones where R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen, the hydrazidoyl halide II can be cyclized with a furyl ketoester in the presence of alkoxide base to afford LXXXIV. Standard functional group manipulations, involving ester reduction and protection, furyl oxidation and esterification leads to LXXXV, although not necessarily in that order. Those skilled in the art will be able to determine a proper order and appropriate reagents for achieving these transformations. Alcohol deprotection and oxidation, such as by manganese dioxide, affords an aldehyde ester which readily produces LXXXVI upon heating in the presence of a hydrazine A-B-NHNH<sub>2</sub>. Appropriate functional group manipulation of LXXXIV, of which many methods are available, can also afford ester acids LXXXVII. Activation of the carboxylic acid, such as by formation of the acid chloride with oxalyl chloride, followed by heating in the presence of a hydrazine A-B-NHNH<sub>2</sub> affords the pyrazolopyridazinedione LXXXVIII.

Scheme XIII



The preparation of the compounds of Formula I where the five-membered ring is triazole is accomplished using azide intermediates. Azides readily undergo [3+2] cycloaddition reactions with a variety of olefins and alkynes, and the application of this reaction to the synthesis of the triazole-fused bicyclic compounds of Formula I is shown in Scheme XIV. As described for the pyrazole-fused compounds previously, the 4-amino-1,2,3-triazole-5-carboxylate XCII is a particularly useful intermediate for the preparation of many of the triazole-fused bicyclic systems. The required azides LXXXIX are readily available. Aliphatic azides are easily prepared from the corresponding bromide by displacement with sodium azide in solvents such as dimethylformamide and dimethyl sulfoxide. Where "G-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>s</sub>-" represents an aryl azide (G is aryl, s = 0), the azides are

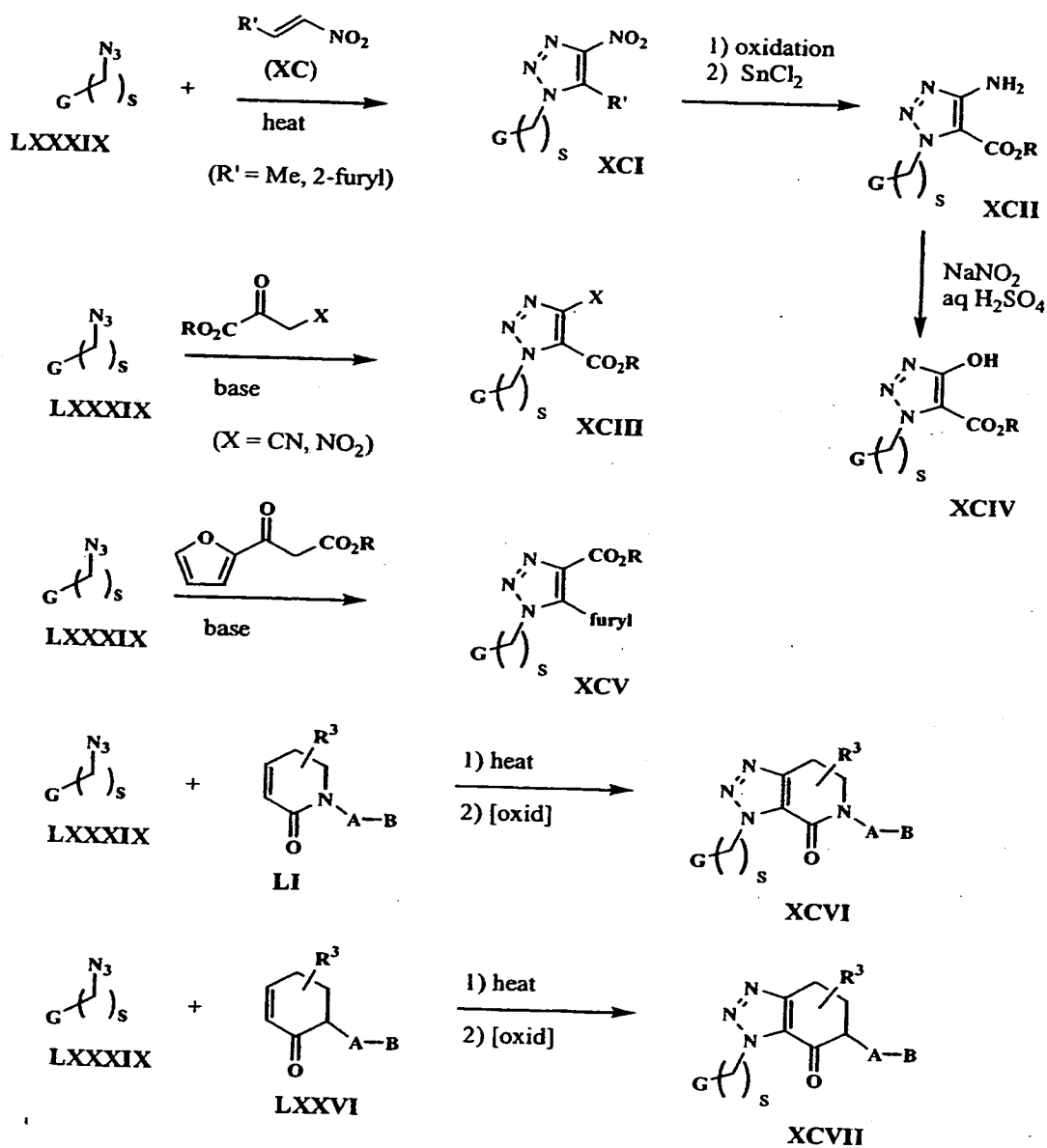


readily available from the corresponding aniline by diazotization with  $\text{NaNO}_2$  in acidic medium followed by displacement of the diazonium ion with sodium azide. The [3+2] cycloaddition of azides **LXXXIX** with nitroolefins **XC** ( $\text{R}' = \text{Me}, 2\text{-furyl}$ ) affords the triazoles **XCI** as the major product, in which initial cyclization to a triazoline intermediate is followed by autooxidation to the triazole products (Cailleux, P.; et. al. *Bull. Soc. Chim. Belg.* 1996, 105, 45). These reactions can be performed in refluxing benzene or similar solvents at similar temperatures. Conversion of **XCI** to the 4-amino-1,2,3-triazole-5-carboxylate **XCII** is straightforward. When  $\text{R}'$  is methyl, oxidation of the methyl group with an oxidant such as  $\text{KMnO}_4$  gives the carboxylic acid which can be esterified to an appropriate ester. Reduction of the nitro group by any of a variety of reducing agents, preferably  $\text{SnCl}_2$  or catalytic hydrogenation, gives **XCII**. When  $\text{R}'$  is 2-furyl, the carboxylic acid can be unmasked by a variety of oxidizing agents, including ozone,  $\text{KMnO}_4$  and sodium periodate/ruthenium trichloride, to give the carboxylic acid which can be esterified and reduced as described above to afford **XCII**. The 4-hydroxy-1,2,3-triazole-5-carboxylates can be obtained via the diazonium ion of **XCII** as described for the pyrazole series to afford **XCIV**.

The reaction of azides **LXXXIX** with active methylene compounds is also illustrated in Scheme XIV. Treating **LXXXIX** with cyano- or nitropyrates in the presence of a base such as alkoxide affords triazoles **XCIII**. The triazole-4-carboxylate derivatives can be prepared by treating **LXXXIX** with a furyl ketoester in the presence of alkoxide base to afford **XCV**. These reactions are analogous to those described in Scheme I for the pyrazole derivatives. The triazole-containing bicyclic systems having a carbon atom at the 4-position of the triazole can be prepared by [3+2] cycloaddition of an appropriate azide **LXXXIX** with an unsaturated lactam **LI** or an unsaturated cyclic ketone **LXXVI**. These cycloadditions are performed by heating in an appropriate solvent, such as benzene or toluene. The resulting triazoline intermediates are readily oxidized to the fused triazoles using chloroanil, nickel peroxide or other mild oxidant to give **XCVI** and **XCVII**, respectively. The triazole intermediates **XCI**, **XCII**, **XCIII**, **XCIV**, **XCV**, **XCVI** and **XCVII** can be transformed into the final triazole-containing bicyclic compounds described by Formula I following the procedures described for the corresponding pyrazole derivatives in Schemes II-XI. The nitro group present in **XCI** and **XCIII** can correspond to the "N-PG" residue described in Schemes II-VIII, or alternatively, the nitro group can be

reduced at an appropriate time and further protected as a suitable carbamate derivative or as an azido group.

Scheme XIV



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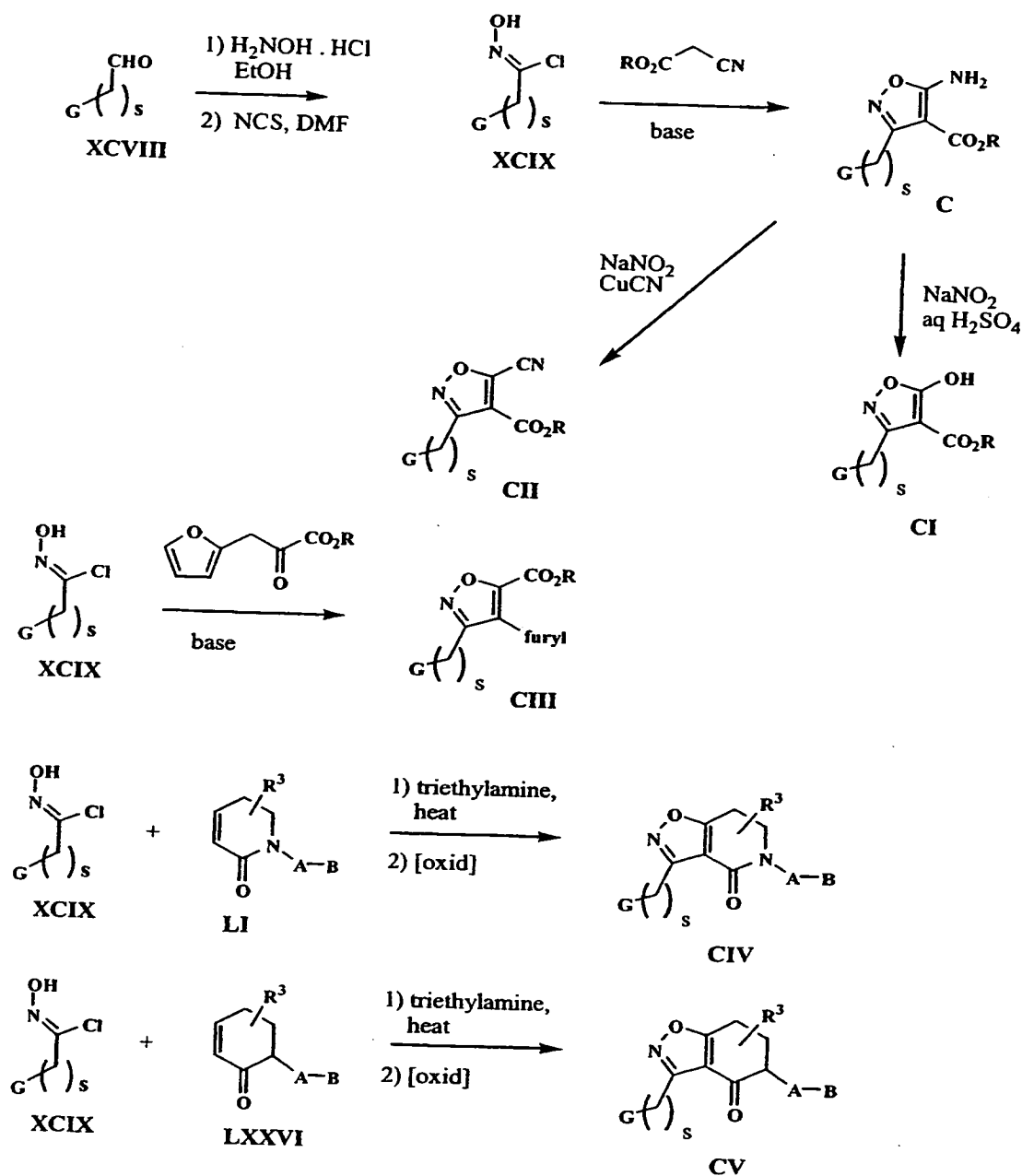
The preparation of the compounds of Formula I where the five-membered ring is isoxazole is accomplished as shown in Scheme XV. The hydroximinoyl chloride XCIX is a useful intermediate for the preparation of isoxazole-fused compounds. This intermediate is readily available from appropriate aldehydes XCVIII by oxime formation with

hydroxylamine followed by chlorination with N-chlorosuccinimide. Treatment of **XCIX** with a cyanoacetate in the presence of a base such as carbonate results in cyclization to give a 5-aminoisoxazole-4-carboxylate **C**. The amino residue of **C** can be readily converted into the corresponding hydroxy or cyano derivatives **CI** and **CII**, respectively, via the diazonium ion, as described earlier for the pyrazole and triazole compounds.

The isoxazole-5-carboxylates are available from cyclization of **XCIX** with a furan ketoester to give **CIII**. Oxidation of the furan to a carboxylic acid residue is accomplished by a variety of oxidizing agents as described earlier.

The hydroxyiminoyl chloride **XCIX** can also be treated with a base such as triethylamine to generate a nitrile oxide intermediate, which can undergo [3+2] cycloaddition reactions with appropriate olefins or alkynes. This is a convenient method by which to prepare bicyclic compounds containing a carbon atom at the 5-position of the isoxazole ring. For example, cycloaddition with the unsaturated lactam **LI** leads to formation of a fused isoxazoline intermediate which is readily oxidized with reagents such as nickel peroxide, chloranil or DDQ to afford **CIV**. Cycloaddition with unsaturated cyclic ketone and oxidation under the same conditions affords the ketone analog **CV**. The isoxazole-fused intermediates **C**, **CI**, **CII**, **CIII**, **CIV** and **CV** can be transformed into the final isoxazole-containing bicyclic compounds described by Formula I following the procedures described for the corresponding pyrazole derivatives in Schemes II-XI.

Scheme XV

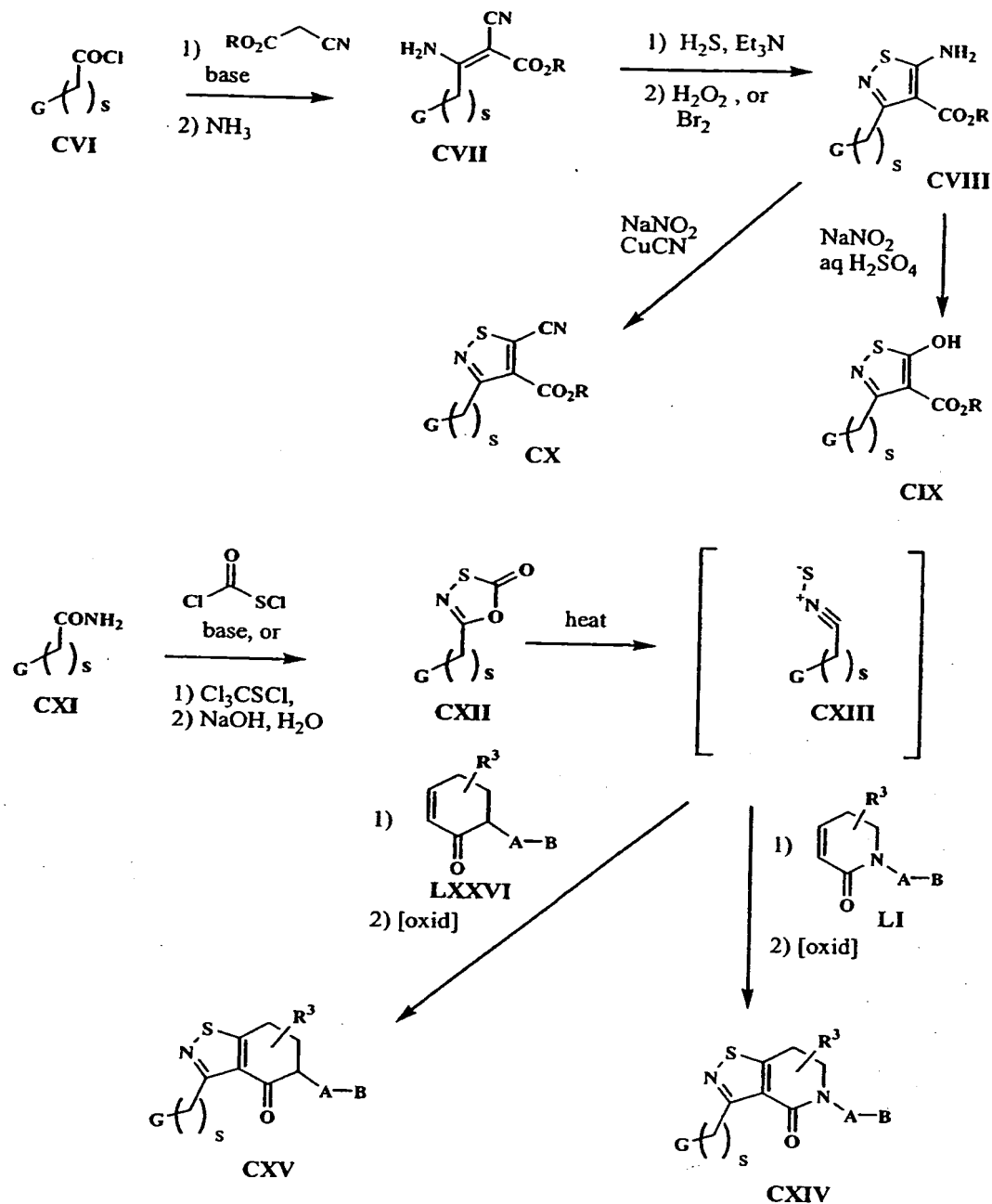


The preparation of the compounds of Formula I where the five-membered ring is isothiazole is accomplished as shown in Scheme XVI. One method for preparing the 5-aminoisothiazole-4-carboxylate intermediate CVIII proceeds from readily available acid chloride CVI. Condensation of CVI with a cyanoacetate in the presence of a base such as a magnesium alkoxide followed by treatment with ammonia in an alcoholic solvent gives an aminonitrile CVII. Treatment with hydrogen sulfide in the presence of a base such as

triethylamine affords a thioamide that can undergo an oxidative cyclization to **CVIII** upon treatment with hydrogen peroxide or bromine. As described in previous schemes, the amino residue can easily be converted into the corresponding hydroxyl or cyano derivatives **CIX** or **CX**, respectively.

- 5 Another useful intermediate for the preparation of isothiazole compounds of the present invention is the nitrile sulfide **CXIII**. This intermediate can be generated conveniently from heterocycle **CXII**, which itself can be prepared from amides **CXI** either by treating with chlorocarbonylsulfonyl chloride or by treating with trichloromethanesulfonyl chloride followed by aqueous sodium hydroxide. Thermolysis of
- 10 heterocycle **CXII** affords the nitrile sulfide **CXIII**, which can undergo many of the same reactions as the corresponding nitrile oxide intermediates. For example, [3+2] cycloaddition of **CXIII** with olefins **LI** and **LXXVI** can afford, after subsequent mild oxidation as described previously, the isothiazole-fused compounds **CXIV** and **CXV**, respectively. Isothiazole intermediates **CVIII**, **CIX**, **CX**, **CXIV** and **CXV** can be
- 15 transformed into the final isothiazole-containing bicyclic compounds described by Formula I following the procedures described for the corresponding pyrazole derivatives in Schemes II-XI.

Scheme XVI



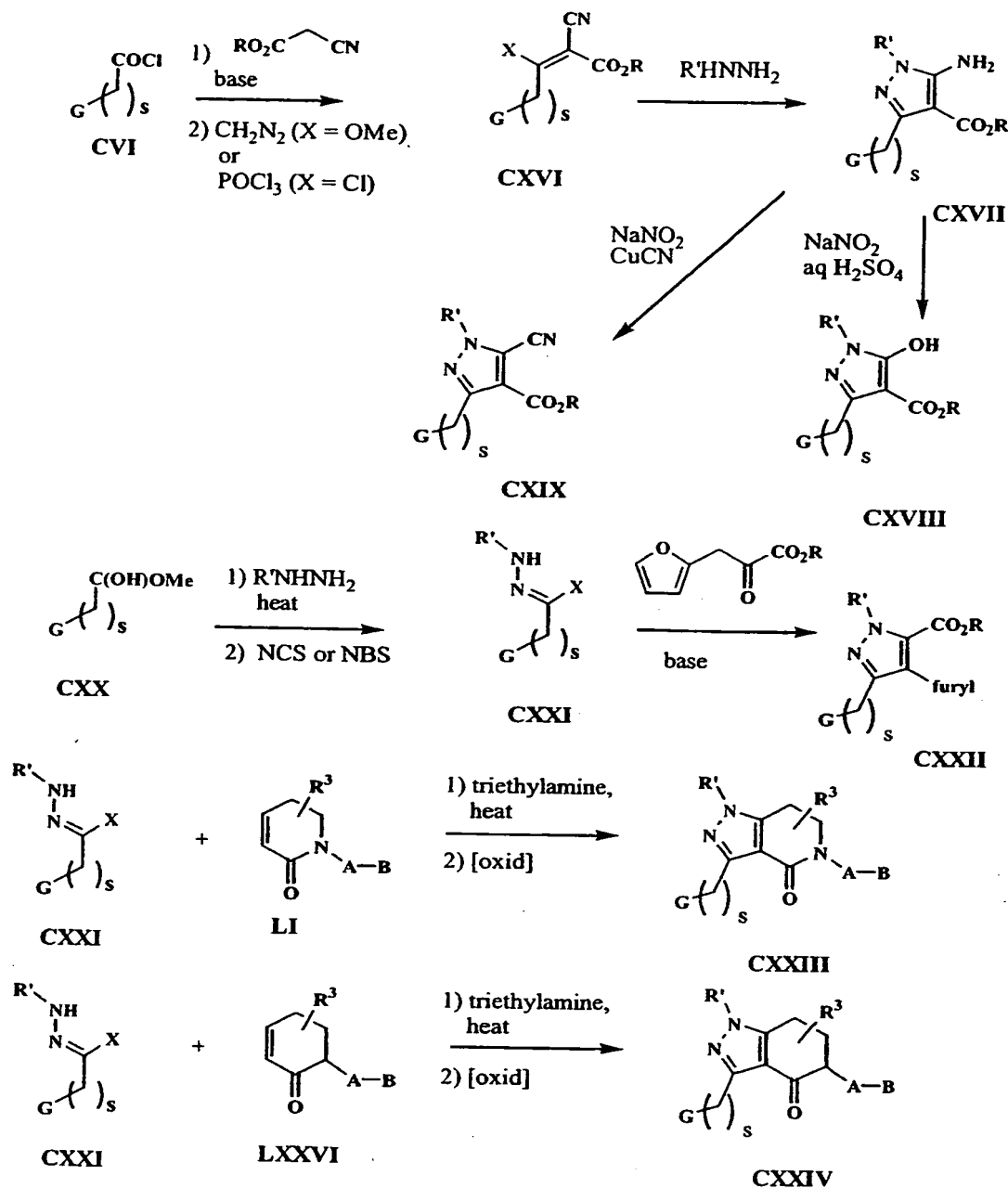
Formula I also describes pyrazole-fused bicyclic compounds in which the "G-  
( $\text{CH}_2$ )<sub>s</sub>-" group resides on a carbon atom of the pyrazole ring. These compounds can be  
5 prepared as shown in Scheme XVII. Condensation of acid chlorides **CVI** with  
cyanoacetates in the presence of a base such as magnesium methoxide affords an enol  
derivative that is converted to the enol ether **CXVI** (X = OMe) with diazomethane or to

the chloro derivative **CXVI** ( $X = Cl$ ) with  $POCl_3$ . Heating with hydrazine ( $R' = H$ ) or a substituted hydrazine affords 5-amino-4-carboxylate **CXVII**. The amino residue of **CXVII** can be converted to the hydroxyl or cyano derivative **CXVIII** or **CXIX**, respectively via the diazonium ion as described previously.

5        The 5-carboxylate derivatives can be prepared by condensing a substituted hydrazine with a hemiacetal or related derivative represented by **CXX**. Chlorination or bromination with NCS or NBS, respectively, affords the hydrazidoyl halides **CXXI**. Reaction of **CXXI** with the anion of a furyl ketoester affords the 5-carboxylate **CXXII**, the furan residue of which can be oxidized to a carboxylic acid residue by methods described  
10       previously.

      The hydrazidoyl halides **CXXI** can also participate in [3+2] cycloadditions as described previously to afford, after oxidation of the intermediate pyrazolines, the pyrazole-fused compounds **CXXIII** and **CXXIV**. The intermediates **CXVII**, **CXVIII**, **CXIX**, **CXXII**, **CXXIII** and **CXXIV** can be transformed into the final C-linked pyrazole-  
15       containing bicyclic compounds described by Formula I following the procedures described for the corresponding N-linked pyrazole derivatives in Schemes II-XI.

Scheme XVII

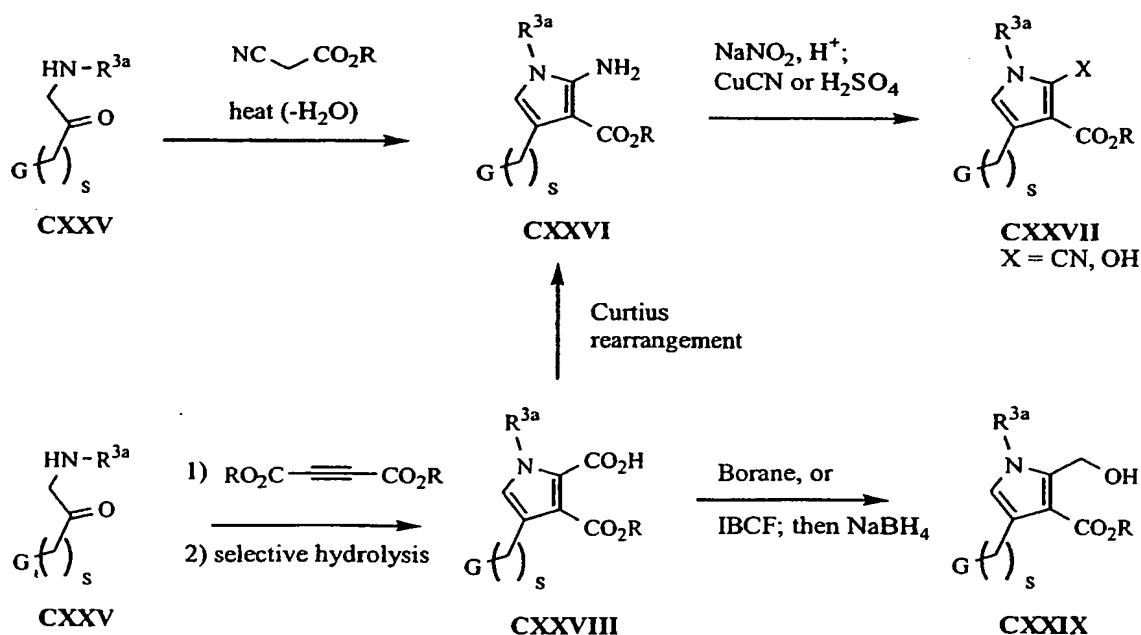


Bicyclic compounds of the present invention in which the five membered ring is pyrrole and the G-containing group is attached to a carbon atom can be prepared as shown in Scheme XVIII. For compounds of this type wherein a nitrogen atom is required at the pyrrole 2-position, the 2-aminopyrrole CXXVI is a useful intermediate. This compound can be prepared by condensation of readily obtained aminocarbonyl compounds CXXV with an appropriate cyanoacetate. This condensation can be carried out under basic conditions or by



heating with azeotropic removal of water. The 2-aminopyrroles **CXXVI** can be diazotized and subsequently converted into the 2-cyano- and 2-hydroxypyrroles **CXXVII**, which are suitable intermediates for a variety of the bicyclic compounds of this invention. Pyrrole 2,3-dicarboxylates can also be prepared from aminocarbonyl compounds **CXXV**. Michael addition under basic conditions with acetylenedicarboxylate esters is followed by in situ ring closure to afford the pyrrole 2,3-dicarboxylate diester. Selective hydrolysis of one of the esters, typically the 2-ester, affords the pyrrole 2-carboxylic acid **CXXVIII**. Curtius rearrangement of **CXXVIII** affords another route to the 2-aminopyrrole **CXXVI**. Also, the carboxylic acid can be reduced to the alcohol **CXXIX** using borane or by sodium borohydride reduction of the derived mixed anhydride. Following procedures described in Schemes II-VIII and Scheme XIII, the intermediates **CXXVI**, **CXXVII**, **CXXVIII** and **CXXIX** can be converted to the final pyrrolo-fused bicyclic compounds of Formula I. Other procedures not described here are also known to those skilled in the art and can be used to prepare the pyrrolo-fused bicyclic compounds of Formula I.

Scheme XVIII

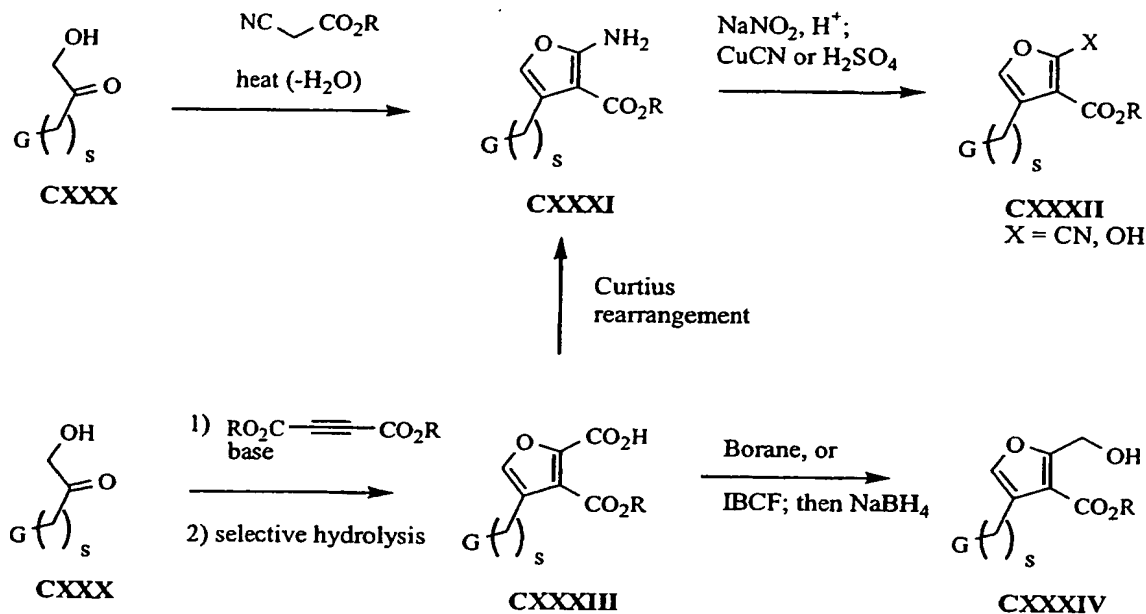


Bicyclic compounds of the present invention in which the five membered ring is furan and the G-containing group is attached to a carbon atom can be prepared as shown in Scheme XIX. For compounds of this type wherein a nitrogen atom is required at the furyl 2-position,

the 2-aminofuran **CXXXI** is a useful intermediate. These compounds can be prepared analogously to the pyrrole analogs described in Scheme XVIII. Thus, condensation of readily obtained hydroxycarbonyl compounds **CXXX** with an appropriate cyanoacetate affords the 2-aminofurans **CXXXI**. This condensation can be carried out under basic conditions or by heating with azeotropic removal of water. The 2-aminofurans **CXXXI** can be diazotized and subsequently converted into the 2-cyano- and 2-hydroxyfurans **CXXXII**, which are suitable intermediates for a variety of the bicyclic compounds of this invention. Furan 2,3-dicarboxylates can also be prepared from hydroxycarbonyl compounds **CXXX**, analogously to the pyrrole analogs described in Scheme XVIII. Michael addition of **CXXX** under basic conditions with acetylenedicarboxylate esters is followed by in situ ring closure to afford the furan 2,3-dicarboxylate diester. Selective hydrolysis of one of the esters, typically the 2-ester, affords the furan 2-carboxylic acid **CXXXIII**. Curtius rearrangement of **CXXXIII** affords another route to the 2-aminofurans **CXXXI**. Also, the carboxylic acid can be reduced to the alcohol **CXXXIV** using borane or by sodium borohydride reduction of the derived mixed anhydride. Following procedures described in Schemes II-VIII and Scheme XIII, the intermediates **CXXXI**, **CXXXII**, **CXXXIII** and **CXXXIV** can be converted to the final furan-fused bicyclic compounds of Formula I. Other procedures not described here are also known to those skilled in the art and can be used to prepare the furan-fused bicyclic compounds of Formula I.

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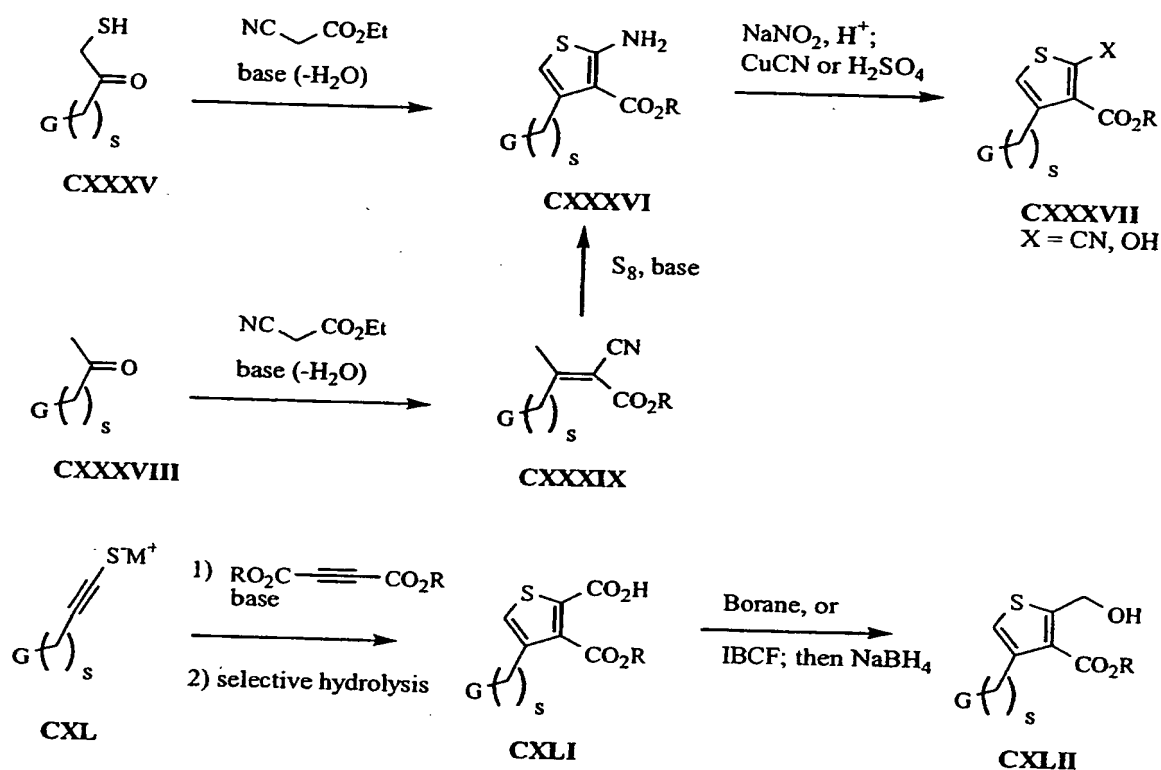
Scheme XIX



- Bicyclic compounds of the present invention in which the five membered ring is thiophene and the G-containing group is attached to a carbon atom can be prepared as shown in Scheme XX. For compounds of this type wherein a nitrogen atom is required at the thiophene 2-position, the 2-aminothiophene CXXXVI is a useful intermediate. These compounds can be prepared analogously to the pyrrole analogs described in Scheme XVIII. Thus, condensation of readily obtained mercaptocarbonyl compounds CXXXV with an appropriate cyanoacetate affords the 2-aminothiophenes CXXXVI. This condensation can be carried out under basic conditions or by heating with azeotropic removal of water. Alternatively, condensation of the cyanoacetate with ketone CXXXVIII affords olefin CXXXIX. In a subsequent step, CXXXIX can be converted into 2-aminothiophenes CXXXVI by treatment with  $\text{S}_8$  and a base such as triethylamine. The 2-aminothiophenes CXXXVI can be diazotized and subsequently converted into the 2-cyano- and 2-hydroxythiophenes CXXXVII, which are suitable intermediates for a variety of the bicyclic compounds of this invention. Thiophene 2,3-dicarboxylates can be prepared from alkali-metal acetylenethiolates CXL. These compounds react with acylenedicarboxylate esters in a [3+2] cycloaddition to afford thiophene 2,3-dicarboxylate diesters. Selective hydrolysis of one of the esters, typically the 2-ester, affords the thiophene 2-carboxylic acid CXLI. Curtius rearrangement of CXLI affords another route to the 2-aminothiophenes CXXXVI. Also, the

carboxylic acid can be reduced to the alcohols **CXLII** using borane or by sodium borohydride reduction of the derived mixed anhydride. Following procedures described in Schemes II-VIII and Scheme XIII, the intermediates **CXXXVI**, **CXXXVII**, **CXLI** and **CXLII** can be converted to the final thiophene-fused bicyclic compounds of Formula I. Other procedures not described here are also known to those skilled in the art and can be used to prepare the thiophene-fused bicyclic compounds of Formula I.

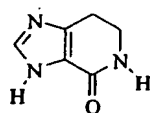
Scheme XX



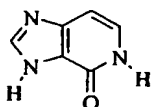
Bicyclic compounds of the present invention in which the five membered ring is imidazole and the G-containing group is attached to a nitrogen atom can be prepared as shown in Scheme XXI. These compounds **CXLIII** through **CLXIV**, where the R group may be alkyl, aryl or a protecting group PG, are available either from commercial sources or through known prior art and can be represented generically by **CLXV**. Suitable protection of the imidazole nitrogen affords compounds of the type **CLXVI**, which are further elaborated via a cupric mediated coupling of appropriate A-B containing boronic acid to yield **CLXVII**. Subsequent removal of the imidazole-protecting group PG affords compounds such as **CLXVIII**. The

introduction of a substituent G is accomplished as before by the coupling of a G-containing boronic acid in a manner such that the G-group is transferred to the imidazole nitrogen as depicted by CLVIX.

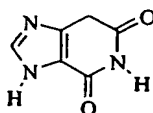
Scheme XXI



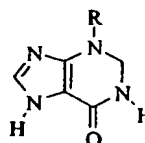
CXLIII



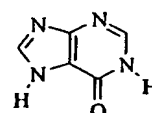
CXLIV



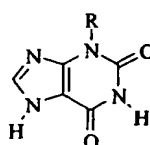
CXLV



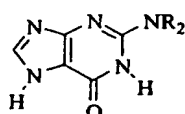
CXLVI



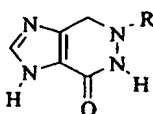
CXLVII



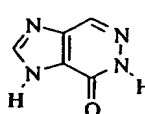
CXLVIII



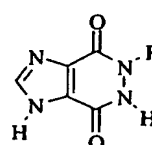
CXLIX



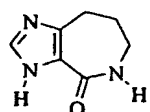
CL



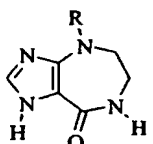
CLI



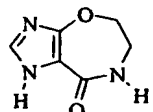
CLII



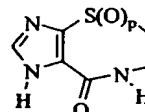
CLIII



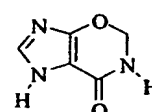
CLIV



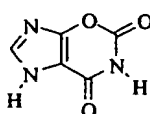
CLV



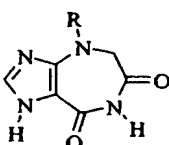
CLVI



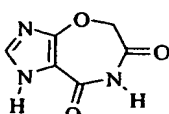
CLVII



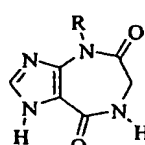
CLVIII



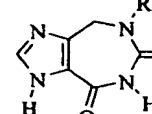
CLIX



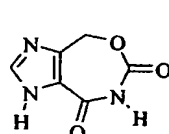
CLX



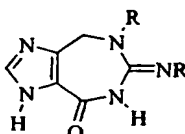
CLXI



CLXII



CLXIII

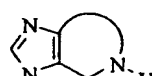


CLXIV

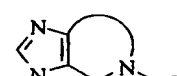
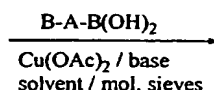
R = alkyl, aryl or PG



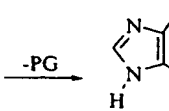
CLXV



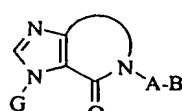
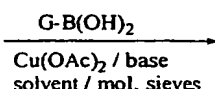
CLXVI



CLXVII



CLXVIII



CLXIX

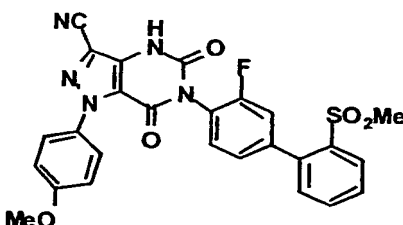
The A-B moieties can be prepared by methods known to those of skill in the art. The following publications, the contents of which are incorporated herein by reference, describe and exemplify means of preparing A-B moieties: WO97/23212, WO97/30971,  
5 WO97/38984, WO98/06694, WO98/01428, WO98/28269, and WO98/28282.

Other features of the invention will become apparent in the course of the following descriptions of exemplary embodiments that are given for illustration of the invention and are not intended to be limiting thereof.

## 10 EXAMPLES

### Example 1

1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-cyano-6-[2'-methylsulfonyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidine-5,7-dione.



#### 15 **Part A. $\alpha,\alpha$ -Dicyano-4-methoxyphenyl hydrazine imine**

Anisidine (18.84 g, 152.99 mmol) was dissolved in 225 mL of water followed by the addition of 32.7 mL (392.4 mmol) of concentrated HCl and then the mixture was cooled in an ice bath. NaNO<sub>2</sub> (13.72 g, 198.89 mmol) was dissolved in 45 mL of water and added in several portions. The solution was stirred for 10 minutes and poured into a flask  
20 containing a solution of 10.10 g (152.99 mmol) of malononitrile and sodium acetate (27.61 g, 336.59 mmol) in 36 mL of methanol and 75 mL of water. A heavy yellow precipitate immediately formed (29.9 g, 97 %) and was isolated as the title compound by suction filtration. LRMS (NH<sub>3</sub>-Cl): 218.2 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

#### 25 **Part B. Methyl (1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-cyano-4-amino)pyrazole-5-carboxylate.**

$\alpha,\alpha$ -Dicyano-4-methoxyphenyl hydrazine imine (20.00 g, 99.92 mmol), methyl bromoacetate (16.81 g, 109.90 mmol), 4-N,N-dimethyl pyridine (1.22 g, 9.99 mmol) and potassium carbonate (34.52 g, 249.79 mmol) were dissolved in N,N-dimethyl formamide and heated to 100°C for several hours. The solution was diluted with ethyl acetate and

washed 4 times with brine. The organics were dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , filtered through a pad of silica gel and the volatiles were removed. The title compound was purified by dissolving in hot diethyl ether and collecting the solids (9.18 g, 34%) that formed upon cooling by filtration. LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 273.2 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

5

**Part C. Methyl (1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-cyano-4-azido)pyrazole-5-carboxylate.**

Methyl (1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-cyano-4-amino)pyrazole-5-carboxylate (3.36g, 12.34 mmol) was dissolved in TFA and cooled to 0 °C followed by the addition of  $\text{NaNO}_2$  (0.94 g, 13.57 mmol) and then the reaction was stirred at that temperature for 45 min.

10  $\text{NaN}_3$  (0.80 g, 12.34 mmol) was dissolved in a minimal amount of water and added in portions to the TFA solution. The solution was allowed to stir at 0 °C for 45 min and added slowly to a saturated water solution of  $\text{NaHCO}_3$ . The solution was diluted with ethyl acetate and washed twice with brine. The organics were dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , filtered through a plug of silica gel and the volatiles were removed to give the title compound as a  
15 tan solid (1.0 g, 57%). LRMS ( $\text{NH}_3\text{-CI}$ ): 316.3 (M+ $\text{NH}_4$ )<sup>+</sup>.

**Part D. 1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-cyano-4-azido-5-[2'-methylsulfonyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]aminocarbonyl]pyrazole.**

[2'-methylsulfonyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]amine hydrochloride (1.00 g, 3.31  
20 mmol) was dissolved in anhydrous methylene chloride followed by the addition of trimethylaluminum (9.94 mL, 19.88 mmol) as 2.0 M solution in toluene. The solution was stirred at ambient temperature until gas evolution ceased. Methyl (1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-cyano-4-azido)pyrazole-5-carboxylate (0.988 g, 3.31 mmol) was added and the solution stirred overnight at room temperature and refluxed for an additional 2 hrs. The solution  
25 was allowed to cool to room temperature and the solution slowly quenched with a saturated solution of ammonium chloride. The reaction was diluted with ethyl acetate and washed twice with a 5% solution of citric acid. The organics were dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$  and filtered through a plug of silica gel. The title compound was purified by column chromatography eluting with 1:1 hexane/ethyl acetate (0.09 g, 5%). LRMS (ES<sup>-</sup>): 530.1  
30 (M-H)<sup>-</sup>.

**Part E. 1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-cyano-4-amino-5-[2'-methylsulfonyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]aminocarbonyl]pyrazole.**

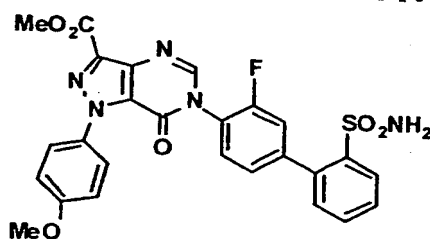
1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-cyano-4-azido-5-[2'-methylsulfonyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]aminocarbonylpyrazole (0.09 g, 0.169 mmol) was dissolved in methanol followed by the addition of  $\text{SnCl}_2 \cdot 2 \text{H}_2\text{O}$  (0.321 g, 1.69 mmol) and the solution refluxed for 1 hr. The volatile were removed under reduced pressure and the residue stirred in TFA, filtered through a pad of Celite® and the residue purified by preparative HPLC chromatography to yield the title compound as a white solid (30 mg 19%). LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 506.3 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

**Part F. 1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-cyano-6-[2'-methylsulfonyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-d]-pyrimidine-5,7-dione.**

1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-cyano-4-amino-5-[2'-methylsulfonyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]aminocarbonylpyrazole (0.02 g, 0.032 mmol) was dissolved in THF followed by the addition of carbonyl diimidazole (0.010 g, 0.064 mmol) and the solution was stirred at room temperature for 48 hrs. and then at reflux for 0.5 hrs. The volatiles were removed under reduced pressure and the product purified by preparative HPLC (C18 reverse phase column, elution with a  $\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$  gradient with 0.5% TFA) and lyophilized to afford the title compound of Example 1 as a white powder (1.9 mg, 11%). LRMS (ES<sup>-</sup>): 530.2 (M-H)<sup>-</sup>.

**Example 2**

1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-(methoxycarbonyl)-6-[2'-aminosulfonyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-d]-pyrimidin-7-one.



**Part A. (1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-cyano-4-azido)pyrazole-5-carboxylic acid.**

Methyl (1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-cyano-4-azido)pyrazole-5-carboxylate (5.9 g, 19.78 mmol) was dissolved in a 1:1:1 mixture of MeOH/ $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ /THF followed by the addition of NaOH (1.58 g, 39.56 mmol) and the reaction was allowed to stir at room temperature until all of the starting material was consumed by TLC. The solution was acidified with 10% HCl and the product was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed twice with brine and the solvent was dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , filtered and the



volatiles were removed under reduced pressure to yield the title compound as a tan solid (4.00, 71%). LRMS (ES<sup>-</sup>): 539.0 (M-H-CO<sub>2</sub>)<sup>-</sup>.

**Part B. 1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-cyano-4-azido-5-[2-fluoro-4-bromophenyl]aminocarbonyl]pyrazole.**

1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-cyano-4-azidopyrazole-5-carboxylic acid (4.00 g, 14.07 mmol) was dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> followed by the addition of oxalyl chloride (1.84 mL, 21.11 mmol) and 1 drop of DMF. The mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 2 hrs. The volatiles were removed under reduced pressure and the residue dried under high vacuum for 1 hr. The residue was dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> followed by the addition of DMAP (3.44 g, 28.15 mmol) and 2-fluoro-4-bromo-aniline (2.67 g, 14.07 mmol) and the solution stirred overnight at room temperature. The volatiles were removed under vacuum and the product purified by trituration of the residue with ether/hexanes to afford the title compound (1.50 g, 23%). LRMS (ES<sup>-</sup>): 454.0 (M-H)<sup>-</sup>.

**Part C. 1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-(methoxycarbonyl)-4-amino-5-[2-fluoro-4-bromophenyl]aminocarbonyl]pyrazole.**

1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-cyano-4-azido-5-[2-fluoro-4-bromophenyl]aminocarbonyl]pyrazole (1.50 g, 3.28 mmol) was dissolved in MeOH followed by the addition of tin (II) chloride dihydrate (6.23, 32.88 mmol) and the solution refluxed for 2 hrs. The solution was dissolved in EtOAc and basified by the addition of 10% NaOH solution. The organics were washed twice with brine and dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> filtered through a pad of silica gel and dried under vacuum to give the title compound (0.55 g, 39%). LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 463.1 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

**Part D. 1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-(methoxycarbonyl)-6-[2-fluoro-4-bromophenyl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-d]-pyrimidin-7-one.**

1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-methoxycarbonyl-4-amino-5-[2-fluoro-4-bromophenyl]aminocarbonyl]pyrazole (0.55 g, 1.27 mmol) was dissolved in 25 mL of 96% formic acid and refluxed for 3 hrs. The volatile were removed and the residue dissolved in EtOAc and washed with a saturated solution of NaHCO<sub>3</sub>. The organics were dried over a solution of MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered through a plug of silica gel and the volatiles were

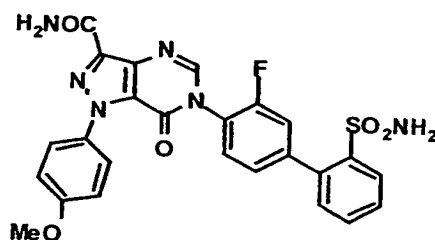
removed to yield the title compound as a white solid (0.30 g, 50%). LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 473.1 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

**Part E. 1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-(methoxycarbonyl)-6-[2'-aminosulfonyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-d]-pyrimidin-7-one.**

1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-(methoxycarbonyl)-6-[2-fluoro-4-bromophenyl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-d]-pyrimidin-7-one (0.30 g, 0.633 mmol), TBAB (0.02 g, 0.06 mmol), aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (2M, 0.7 mL, 0.88 mmol), and 2-(N-*tert*-butyl)phenylsulfonamide boronic acid (0.22 g, 0.88 mmol) were dissolved in 100 mL of benzene and degassed with nitrogen for 30 minutes. Following the purge, tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(0) (0.036 g, 0.03 mmol) was added and the solution stirred overnight at reflux. The solution was diluted with EtOAc and washed twice with brine and the organics dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and the volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. Purification by column chromatography, eluting with 1:1 hexane/EtOAc, afforded 0.20 g (52%) of a *tert*-butyl sulfonamide. This compound (0.20 g, 0.33 mmol) was dissolved in 25 mL of TFA and refluxed for 1 hour. The volatiles were removed under reduced pressure and the product was purified by reverse phase HPLC (C18 reverse phase column, elution with a H<sub>2</sub>O/CH<sub>3</sub>CN gradient with 0.5% TFA) and lyophilized to afford the title compound of Example 2 as a white solid. LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 550.2 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

**Example 3**

**1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-(aminocarbonyl)-6-[2'-aminosulfonyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-d]-pyrimidin-7-one.**



**Part A. (1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-cyano-4-azido)pyrazole-5-carboxylic acid.**

Methyl (1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-cyano-4-azido)pyrazole-5-carboxylate from Example 1, Part C (14.0 gr, 46.94 mmol) was dissolved in a 1:1 solution of THF/H<sub>2</sub>O followed by the addition of lithium hydroxide monohydrate (5.90 g, 140.84 mmol) and the solution stirred at room temperature for 4 hours. The solution was acidified with HCl, the

organics were extracted with EtOAc and washed with brine. The organic layer was dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , filtered through a plug of silica gel and the volatiles removed under reduced pressure to yield 8.72 g (65%) of the title compound as a tan solid. LRMS (ES<sup>-</sup>): 283.1 (M-H)<sup>-</sup>.

5

**Part B. 1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-cyano-4-azido-5-[(2-fluoro-4-bromophenyl)aminocarbonyl]pyrazole.**

To a solution of (1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-cyano-4-azido)pyrazole-5-carboxylic acid (8.22 g, 28.92 mmol) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  was added oxalyl chloride (3.78 mL, 43.38 mmol) and 1 drop of DMF. The mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 2 hours. The volatiles were removed under reduced pressure and the residue dried under high vacuum for 1 hour. The residue was dissolved in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  followed by the addition of DMAP (7.06 g, 57.84 mmol) and 2-fluoro-4-bromoaniline (5.49 g, 28.92 mmol) and the solution stirred overnight at room temperature. The volatiles were removed under vacuum and the product was purified by trituration of the residue with hexane/ether to give 7.9 g (60%) of the title compound as a solid. LRMS (ES<sup>-</sup>): 454.0/456.0 (M-H)<sup>-</sup>.

15

**Part C. 1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-(aminocarbonyl)-4-azido-5-[(2-fluoro-4-bromophenyl)aminocarbonyl]pyrazole.**

A solution of 1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-cyano-4-azido-5-[(2-fluoro-4-bromophenyl)aminocarbonyl]pyrazole (1.00 g, 2.32 mmol) in a 1:1 mixture of MeOH:MeOAc was cooled in an ice/water bath. Gaseous HCl was bubbled through the cooled solution for 15 minutes and the solution was stirred, with warming to room temperature, overnight. The volatiles were removed under reduced pressure followed by the addition of 25 mL of MeOH and 20 mL of 1 M HCl and the resulting solution was stirred at room temperature for 2 hours. The solution was diluted with EtOAc, washed with brine, the organics were dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , filtered through a pad of silica gel and the volatiles were removed under reduced pressure to give 0.99 g (95%) of the title compound as a tan solid. LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 458.1/460.1 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

25

30

**Part D. 1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-(aminocarbonyl)-6-[2-fluoro-4-bromophenyl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-d]-pyrimidin-7-one.**

To a solution of 1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-(aminocarbonyl)-4-azido-5-[(2-fluoro-4-bromophenyl)aminocarbonyl]pyrazole (0.99 g, 2.20 mmol) in methanol was added tin (II) chloride dihydrate (6.23, 32.88 mmol) and the solution refluxed for 2 hrs. The solution was dissolved in EtOAc and basified by the addition of 10% NaOH solution. The organics were washed twice with brine and dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> filtered through a pad of silica gel and dried under vacuum. The residue was dissolved in 50 mL of 95% formic acid was stirred at reflux for 2 hours. The volatiles were removed under reduced pressure and the residue was heated in methanol and filtered to afford 0.69 g (68%) of the title compound as a solid. LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 458.1/460.1 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

**Part E. 1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-(aminocarbonyl)-6-[2'-N-tert-butylaminosulfonyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-d]-pyrimidin-7-one.**

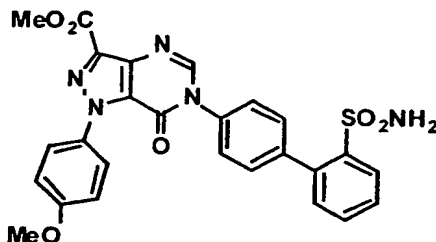
1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-(aminocarbonyl)-6-[2-fluoro-4-bromophenyl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-d]-pyrimidin-7-one (0.69 g, 1.50 mmol), TBAB (0.048 g, 0.15 mmol), aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (2M, 3.0 mL, 6.0 mmol) and 2-(tert-butylaminosulfonyl)phenylboronic acid (0.54 g, 2.1 mmol) were dissolved in 100 mL of benzene and degassed with nitrogen for 30 minutes. Following the purge, tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(0) (0.087 g, 0.075 mmol) was added and the solution stirred overnight at reflux. The solution was diluted with EtOAc and washed twice with brine and the organics dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and the volatiles removed under reduced pressure. The title compound was purified by column chromatography eluting with 1:1 hexane/EtOAc to afford 0.26 g (29%) of the title compound. LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 573.3 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

**Part F. 1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-(aminocarbonyl)-6-[2'-aminosulfonyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-d]-pyrimidin-7-one.**

A solution of 1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-(aminocarbonyl)-6-[2'-N-tert-butylaminosulfonyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-d]-pyrimidin-7-one (0.26 g, 0.44 mmol) in 25 mL of TFA was refluxed for 1 hour. The volatiles were removed under reduced pressure and the product purified by reverse phase HPLC (C18 reverse phase column, elution with a H<sub>2</sub>O/CH<sub>3</sub>CN gradient with 0.5% TFA) and lyophilized to afford the title compound of Example 3 as a white solid. LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 535.2 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

## Example 4

1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-(methoxycarbonyl)-6-[2'-aminosulfonyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one.



5 **Part A.  $\alpha$ -Cyano-  $\alpha$ -(methoxycarbonyl)-4-methoxyphenyl hydrazine imine**

Anisidine (55.0 g, 446.57 mmol) was dissolved in 675 mL of water followed by the addition of 98.1 mL (1.1 mol) of concentrated HCl and the mixture cooled in an ice bath. NaNO<sub>2</sub> (40.05 g, 580.54 mmol) was dissolved in 100 mL of water and added in several portions. The solution was stirred for 10 minutes and poured into a flask containing a solution of 44.25 g (446.57 mmol) of methyl cyanoacetate and sodium acetate trihydrate (133.69 g, 446.57 mmol) in a solution of methanol and water (108:225 mL). A heavy yellow precipitate immediately formed and was isolated by suction filtration and dried on a lyophilizer to give 82.0 g (79%) of the title compound as a yellow solid. LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 232.1 (M-H)<sup>-</sup>.

15

**Part B. *tert*-Butyl (1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-(methoxycarbonyl)-4-amino)pyrazole-5-carboxylate.**

$\alpha$ -Cyano-  $\alpha$ -(methoxycarbonyl)-4-methoxyphenyl hydrazine imine (105.7 g, 455.2 mmol), *tert*-butyl bromoacetate (106.5 g, 546.2 mmol), and potassium carbonate (157.3 g, 1.13 mol) were dissolved in N,N-dimethylformamide and heated to 100°C for several hours. The solution was diluted with ethyl acetate and washed 4 times with brine. The organics were dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered through a pad of silica gel and the volatiles removed. The title compound was obtained as a dark viscous liquid and used without any further purification (136.7 g, 86%). LRMS (NH<sub>3</sub>-Cl): 348.3 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

25

**Part C. (1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-(methoxycarbonyl)-4-azido)pyrazole-5-carboxylic acid.**

To a solution of *tert*-butyl (1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-(methoxycarbonyl)-4-amino)pyrazole-5-carboxylate (16.89 g, 48.62 mmol) in 100 mL of TFA at 0°C was added

NaNO<sub>2</sub> (4.02 g, 58.34 mmol) and the mixture was stirred for 45 min. NaN<sub>3</sub> (3.79 g, 58.34 mmol) was dissolved in a minimal amount of water and added in portions to the TFA solution. The solution was allowed to stir at 0°C for 45 min. and added slowly to a saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO<sub>3</sub>. The solution was diluted with ethyl acetate and washed three times with water. The aqueous layer was acidified with 10% aqueous HCl and extracted with EtOAc. The organics were dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered through a plug of silica gel. The product was obtained by flushing the silica gel with 1:1 EtOAc:MeOH. The volatiles were removed under reduced pressure to give 3.0 g (32%) of the title compound as a tan solid. LRMS (ES<sup>-</sup>): 316.1 (M-H)<sup>-</sup>

**Part D. 1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-(methoxycarbonyl)-4-azido-5-[4-bromophenylaminocarbonyl]pyrazole.**

To a solution of 1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-(methoxycarbonyl)-4-azido)pyrazole-5-carboxylic acid (3.00 g, 9.45 mmol) in 20 mL of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> was added oxalyl chloride (1.24 mL, 14.18 mmol) and 1 drop of DMF. The mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 2 hours. The volatiles were removed under reduced pressure and the residue dried under high vacuum for 1 hour. The residue was dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> followed by the addition of DMAP (4.0 g, 33.1 mmol) and 4-bromoaniline (1.62 g, 9.45 mmol) and the solution stirred overnight at room temperature. The volatiles were removed under vacuum and the product purified by trituration of the residue with ether/hexanes to afford the title compound (1.5 g, 33%). LRMS (ES<sup>-</sup>): 454.0 (M-H)<sup>-</sup>

**Part E. 1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-(methoxycarbonyl)-6-[4-bromophenyl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one.**

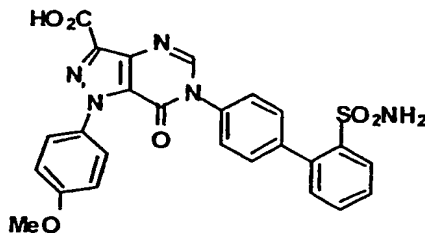
To a solution of 1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-(methoxycarbonyl)-4-azido-5-[4-bromophenylaminocarbonyl]pyrazole (1.5 g, 3.18 mmol) in isopropanol was added tin (II) chloride dihydrate (0.43 g, 2.28 mmol) and the solution was warmed for 5 minutes. The solution was filtered through a pad of silica gel and the silica rinsed with EtOAc. The volatiles were removed under reduced pressure and the residue was refluxed for 2 hours in 95% formic acid. The volatiles were removed under reduced pressure and the solid residue was washed with cold EtOAc and collected by suction filtration to afford 1.44 g (93%) of the title compound as a solid. LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 455.1/457.1 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>

**Part F. 1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-(methoxycarbonyl)-6-[2'-aminosulfonyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one.**

A solution of 1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-(methoxycarbonyl)-6-[4-bromophenyl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one (0.60 g, 1.32 mmol), TBAB (0.04 g, .13 mmol), aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (2M, 2.6 mL, 5.28 mmol), and 2-(*tert*-butylaminosulfonyl)phenylboronic acid (0.47 g, 1.84 mmol) in 100 mL of benzene was degassed with a stream of nitrogen for 30 minutes. Following the purge, tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(0) (0.076 g, 0.066 mmol) was added and the solution was stirred overnight at reflux. The solution was diluted with EtOAc and washed twice with brine and the organics dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and the volatiles removed under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (elution with 1:1 hexane/EtOAc) to afford 0.2 g (52%) of a *t*-butylsulfonamide. A portion of this compound (0.08g, 0.136 mmol) was dissolved in 30 mL of TFA and refluxed for 1 hour. The volatiles were removed under reduced pressure and the product was purified by reverse phase HPLC (C18 reverse phase column, elution with a H<sub>2</sub>O/CH<sub>3</sub>CN gradient with 0.5% TFA) and lyophilized to afford the title compound of Example 4 as a white solid. LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 532.2 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

**Example 5**

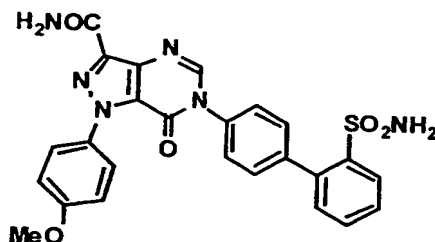
**1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-6-[2'-aminosulfonyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one-3-carboxylic acid.**



To a solution of 1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-(methoxycarbonyl)-6-[2'-aminosulfonyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one from Example 4, Part F (150 mg, 0.28 mmol) in a 1:1 mixture of MeOH:H<sub>2</sub>O was added LiOH (120 mg, 2.82 mmol) and the reaction was followed by TLC. The solution was quenched by the addition of 10% HCl until acidic to litmus and the product purified by reverse phase HPLC (C18 reverse phase column, elution with a H<sub>2</sub>O/CH<sub>3</sub>CN gradient with 0.5% TFA) and lyophilized to afford the title compound of Example 5 as a white solid. LRMS (ES): 516.1 (M-H)<sup>-</sup>

## Example 6

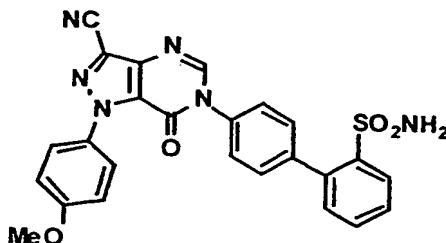
1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-(aminocarbonyl)-6-[2'-aminosulfonyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one.



To a solution of 1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-(methoxycarbonyl)-6-[2'-aminosulfonyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one from Example 4, Part F (1.00 gr, 1.70 mmol) in 20 mL of 1,4-dioxane was added 25 mL of aqueous (28%) ammonia and the reaction was stirred at room temperature overnight. The solution was diluted with EtOAc and washed with 100 mL of brine. The organics were dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered through a plug of silica gel and the volatiles removed under reduced pressure. The residue (0.08 g, 0.139 mmol) was dissolved in 30 mL of TFA and refluxed for 1 hour. The volatiles were removed under reduced pressure and the product purified by reverse phase HPLC (C18 reverse phase column, elution with a H<sub>2</sub>O/CH<sub>3</sub>CN gradient with 0.5% TFA) and lyophilized to afford the title compound of Example 6 as a white solid. LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 535.1 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

## Example 7

1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-cyano-6-[2'-aminosulfonyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one.



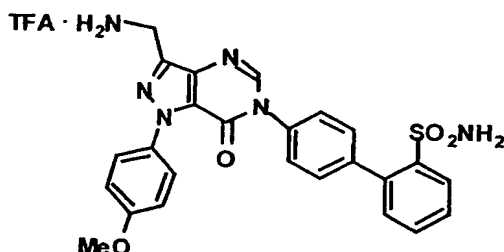
To a solution of 1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-(aminocarbonyl)-6-[2'-aminosulfonyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one from Example 6, Part A (0.25 g, 0.436 mmol) in 50 mL of anhydrous benzene was added phosphorous oxychloride (0.33 g, 2.18 mmol) and the reaction was allowed to reflux for 3 hours. The solution was



quenched with H<sub>2</sub>O and the product extracted with EtOAc, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered through a plug of silica gel and the volatiles removed under reduced pressure. The residue was dissolved in 30 mL of TFA and refluxed for 1 hour. The volatiles were removed under reduced pressure and the product purified by reverse phase HPLC (C18 reverse phase column, elution with a H<sub>2</sub>O/CH<sub>3</sub>CN gradient with 0.5% TFA) and lyophilized to afford the title compound of Example 7 as a white solid. LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 499.2 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

### Example 8

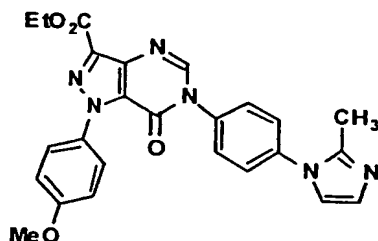
1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-(aminomethyl)-6-[2'-aminosulfonyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-d]-pyrimidin-7-one trifluoroacetic acid salt.



To a solution of 1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-cyano-6-[2'-aminosulfonyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-d]-pyrimidin-7-one from Example 7, Part A (0.50 g, 1.00 mmol) in 75 mL of absolute EtOH containing 1 mL of TFA was added 10% Pd/C (50 mg) and the reaction was stirred overnight under a balloon of H<sub>2</sub> gas. The solution was filtered through a pad of Celite® and the volatiles were removed under reduced pressure and the product purified by reverse phase HPLC (C18 reverse phase column, elution with a H<sub>2</sub>O/CH<sub>3</sub>CN gradient with 0.5% TFA) and lyophilized to afford the title compound of Example 8 as a white solid. LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 503.3 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

### Example 9

1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-6-[4-(2-methylimidazol-1'-yl)phenyl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-d]-pyrimidin-7-one.



Part A. α-Cyano- α-(ethoxycarbonyl)-4-methoxyphenyl hydrazine imine.

Anisidine (110 g, 0.89 mol) was dissolved in 1 L of water followed by the addition of 196 mL (2.35 mol) of concentrated HCl and then the mixture was cooled in an ice bath. NaNO<sub>2</sub> (67.8 g, 0.98 mol) was dissolved in 250 mL of water and added in several portions. The solution was stirred for 15 minutes and then poured into a flask containing a solution of ethyl cyanoacetate (111 g, 0.98 mol) and sodium acetate trihydrate (267 g, 1.96 mol) in 215 mL of methanol and 450 mL of water at 0 °C. A heavy yellow precipitate immediately formed. After 30 minutes 187 g (84%) of the title compound was isolated by suction filtration and was used without further purification.

**10 Part B. 3-Ethyl-5-methyl (1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-4-amino)pyrazole-3,5-dicarboxylate.**

$\alpha$ -Cyano-  $\alpha$ -(ethoxycarbonyl)-4-methoxyphenyl hydrazine imine (81.8 g, 331 mmol), methyl bromoacetate (55.7 g, 364 mmol) and potassium carbonate (114 g, 827 mmol) were dissolved in N,N-dimethyl formamide and heated to 100 °C for several hours. The solution was diluted with ethyl acetate and washed 4 times with brine. The organics were dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered through a pad of silica gel and the volatiles were removed. The title compound was purified by dissolving in hot diethyl ether and collecting the solids (24.3 g, 23%) that formed upon cooling by filtration. This material was used without further purification.

**20 Part C. 3-Ethyl-5-methyl (1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-4-azido)pyrazole-3,5-dicarboxylate.**

3-Ethyl-5-methyl (1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-4-amino)pyrazole-3,5-dicarboxylate (41.0 g, 128.4 mmol) was dissolved in TFA and cooled to 0 °C followed by the portionwise addition of NaNO<sub>2</sub> (10.6 g, 154.1 mmol) and then the reaction was stirred at that temperature for 45 min. NaN<sub>3</sub> (10.0 g, 154.1 mmol) was dissolved in a minimal amount of water and added in portions to the TFA solution. The solution was allowed to stir at 0 °C for 45 min and added slowly to a saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO<sub>3</sub>. The solution was diluted with ethyl acetate and washed twice with brine. The organics were dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered through a plug of silica gel and the volatiles were removed. The residue was recrystallized from ether/hexanes to give the title compound as a tan solid (39.9 g, 90%). LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 346.1 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

**Part D. (1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-4-azido)pyrazole-5-carboxylic acid.**

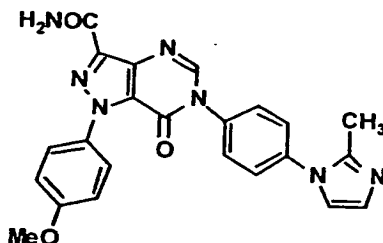
To a solution of 3-ethyl-5-methyl (1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-4-azido)pyrazole-3,5-dicarboxylate (14.0 g, 40.5 mmol) in 50 mL of tetrahydrofuran and 50 mL of water was added lithium hydroxide (0.97 g, 40.5 mmol) and the reaction was stirred at ambient temperature for several hours. The reaction was diluted with water and hexanes and made basic with saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate. The organic layer was separated. The aqueous layer was acidified with aqueous HCl and then was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organics were washed with brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated to afford 10.1 g (75%) of the title compound that was used without purification. LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 332.1 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

**Part E. 1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-6-[4-(2-methylimidazol-1'-yl)phenyl]-1,6-dihdropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one.**

To a solution of (1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-4-azido)pyrazole-5-carboxylic acid (1.50 g, 4.52 mmol) in 20 mL of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> was added oxalyl chloride (0.60 mL, 6.80 mmol) and 1 drop of DMF. The mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 2 hours. The volatiles were removed under reduced pressure and the residue dried under high vacuum for 1 hour. The residue was dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> followed by the addition of DMAP (1.38 g, 11.3 mmol) and 4-(2-methylimidazol-1'-yl)aniline (0.78 g, 4.52 mmol) and the solution stirred overnight at room temperature. The volatiles were removed under vacuum and the residue was taken up in ethyl acetate and filtered through a plug of silica gel. The product was obtained by flushing the silica gel with methanol. The volatiles were removed under vacuum and the residue was used without further purification. The crude product was dissolved in ethanol and then there was added tin (II) chloride dihydrate (2.57 g, 13.6 mmol) and the solution was warmed for 15 minutes. The solution was diluted with ethyl acetate, washed with 10% aqueous sodium hydroxide and brine, dried MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and the volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. The residue was refluxed for 2 hours in 95% formic acid. The volatiles were removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by reverse phase HPLC (C18 reverse phase column, elution with a H<sub>2</sub>O/CH<sub>3</sub>CN gradient with 0.5% TFA) and lyophilized to afford 0.16 g of the title compound of Example 9 as a white solid. LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 471.2 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

## Example 10

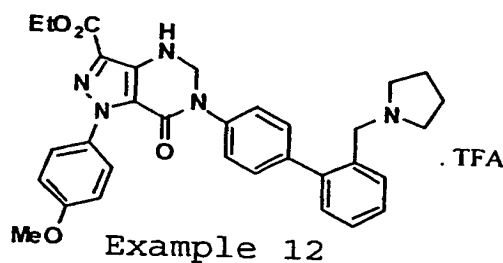
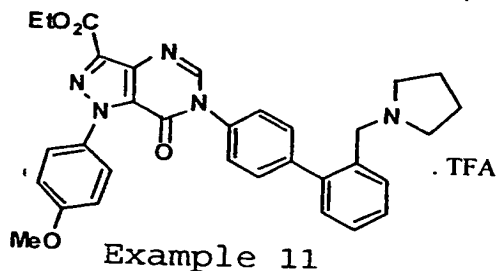
1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-(aminocarbonyl)-6-[4-(2-methylimidazol-1'-yl)phenyl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one.



To a solution of 1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-6-[4-(2-methylimidazol-1'-yl)phenyl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one from Example 9, Part E (0.50 g, 0.85 mmol) in 20 mL of 1,4-dioxane was added 20 mL of aqueous (28%) ammonia and the reaction was stirred at room temperature overnight. The solution was diluted with EtOAc and washed with 100 mL of brine. The organics were dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and the volatiles removed under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by reverse phase HPLC (C18 reverse phase column, elution with a H<sub>2</sub>O/CH<sub>3</sub>CN gradient with 0.5% TFA) and lyophilized to afford the title compound of Example 10 as a white solid. LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 442.1 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

## Examples 11 and 12

1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-6-[2'-*N*-pyrrolidinylmethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one trifluoroacetic acid salt (Example 11) and 1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-6-[2'-*N*-pyrrolidinylmethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one trifluoroacetic acid salt (Example 12).



Part A. 1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-4-azido-5-[4-bromophenylaminocarbonyl]pyrazole.

To a solution of (1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-4-azido)pyrazole-5-carboxylic acid from Example 9, Part D (3.6 g, 10.9 mmol) in 40 mL of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> was added oxalyl chloride (1.42 mL, 16.3 mmol) and 1 drop of DMF. The mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 2 hours. The volatiles were removed under reduced pressure and the residue dried under high vacuum for 1 hour. The residue was dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> followed by the addition of DMAP (3.32 g, 27.2 mmol) and 4-bromoaniline (1.86 g, 10.9 mmol) and the solution stirred overnight at room temperature. The volatiles were removed under vacuum and the product purified by trituration of the residue with ether/hexanes to afford the title compound (2.6 g, 49%). LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 485.0/487.0 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

**Part B. 1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-6-[4-bromophenyl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one.**

To a solution of 1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-4-azido-5-[4-bromophenylaminocarbonyl]pyrazole (2.62 g, 5.40 mmol) in ethanol was added tin (II) chloride dihydrate (3.07 g, 16.2 mmol) and the solution was warmed for 15 minutes. The solution was filtered through a pad of silica gel and the silica rinsed with EtOAc. The volatiles were removed under reduced pressure and the residue was refluxed for 2 hours in 95% formic acid. The volatiles were removed under reduced pressure and the solid residue was washed with cold EtOAc and collected by suction filtration to afford 1.1 g (44%) of the title compound as a solid. LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 469.0/471.0 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

**Part C. 1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-6-[2'-formyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one.**

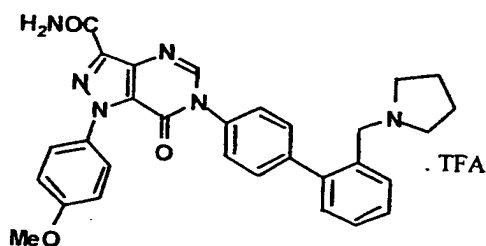
A solution of 1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-6-[4-bromophenyl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one (1.1 g, 2.34 mmol), TBAB (0.07 g, 0.23 mmol), aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (2M, 5.0 mL, 9.3 mmol), and 2-formylphenylboronic acid (0.49 g, 3.28 mmol) in 30 mL of benzene was degassed with a stream of nitrogen for 15 minutes. Following the purge, tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(0) (0.14 g, 0.12 mmol) was added and the solution was stirred overnight at reflux. The solution was diluted with EtOAc, washed twice with brine and dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered through a pad of silica gel and the volatiles were removed under reduced pressure to afford the title compound that was used without further purification. LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 495.1 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

Part D. 1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-6-[2'-*N*-pyrrolidinylmethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one trifluoroacetic acid salt (Example 11) and 1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-6-[2'-*N*-pyrrolidinylmethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one trifluoroacetic acid salt (Example 12).

To a solution of 1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-6-[2'-formyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one (2.68 g, 5.42 mmol) in 20 mL of dimethyl formamide was added pyrrolidine (0.77 g, 10.8 mmol) and acetic acid dropwise until pH was about 5-6. Then there was added sodium cyanoborohydride (0.68 g, 10.8 mmol) and the resulting solution was allowed to stir for 18 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with water and was partitioned between saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate and ethyl acetate. The organics were washed with water and brine, dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and the volatiles were removed under vacuum. The residue was purified by prep HPLC (C18 reverse phase column, elution with a H<sub>2</sub>O/CH<sub>3</sub>CN gradient with 0.5% TFA) to afford 0.3 g (10%) of the title compound of Example 11 and 0.5 g (17%) of the title compound of Example 12. Example 11 LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 550.2 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>. Example 12 LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 552.2 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

### Example 13

1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-(aminocarbonyl)-6-[2'-*N*-pyrrolidinylmethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one trifluoroacetic acid salt.

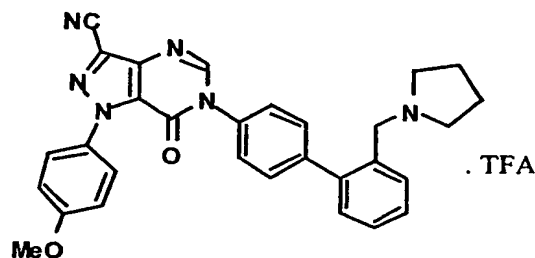


To a solution of 1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-6-[2'-*N*-pyrrolidinylmethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one trifluoroacetic acid salt from Example 11, Part D (0.32 g, 0.48 mmol) in 20 mL of 1,4-dioxane was added 20 mL of aqueous (28%) ammonia and the reaction was stirred at room temperature overnight. The solution was diluted with EtOAc and washed with 100 mL of brine. The organics were dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and the volatiles removed under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by reverse phase HPLC (C18 reverse phase column,

elution with a H<sub>2</sub>O/CH<sub>3</sub>CN gradient with 0.5% TFA) and lyophilized to afford the title compound of Example 13 as a white solid. LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 521.1 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

### Example 14

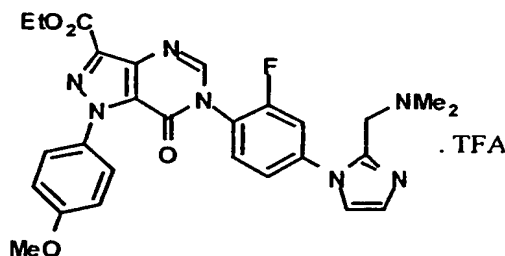
5 1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-cyano-6-[2'-*N*-pyrrolidinylmethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one trifluoroacetic acid salt.



To a solution of 1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-(aminocarbonyl)-6-[2'-*N*-pyrrolidinylmethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one from  
 10 Example 13 (0.20 g, 32 mmol) in 10 mL of anhydrous benzene was added phosphorous  
 oxychloride (0.24 g, 1.57 mmol) and the reaction was allowed to reflux for 4 hours. The  
 solution was quenched with H<sub>2</sub>O and the volatiles were removed under reduced pressure.  
 The residue was purified by reverse phase HPLC (C18 reverse phase column, elution with  
 a H<sub>2</sub>O/CH<sub>3</sub>CN gradient with 0.5% TFA) and lyophilized to afford the title compound of  
 15 Example 14 as a white solid. LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 503.1 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

### Example 15

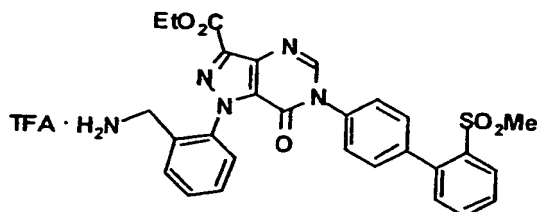
20 1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-6-[2-fluoro-4-(2-dimethylaminomethylimidazol-1'-yl)phenyl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one trifluoroacetic acid salt.



Following the procedures described in Example 9, Part E, the title compound of  
 Example 15 was prepared. LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 532.1 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

## Example 16

1-[2-aminomethylphenyl]-3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-6-[2'-methylsulfonyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one trifluoroacetic acid salt.



5 **Part A.  $\alpha$ -Cyano-  $\alpha$ -(ethoxycarbonyl)-2-methylphenyl hydrazine imine.**

To a solution of *o*-toluidine (20.0 g, 187 mmol) in 320 mL of water at 0 °C was added of 44 mL of concentrated HCl followed by sodium nitrite (16.7 g, 243 mmol) portionwise. The solution was stirred for 15 minutes and then poured into a flask containing a solution of ethyl cyanoacetate (21.1 g, 187 mmol) and sodium acetate trihydrate (55.9 g, 410 mmol) in 100 mL of methanol and 200 mL of water at 0°C. A heavy yellow precipitate immediately formed. After 30 minutes the solid was filtered, washed with water and dried under vacuum to afford 32.4 g (75%) of the title compound, that was used without further purification. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  9.29 (broad s, 1H), 7.63 (d, 1H), 7.28 (t, 1H), 7.20 (d, 1H), 7.11 (t, 1H), 4.40 (q, 2H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 1.40 (t, 3H).

15 **Part B. 3-Ethyl-5-methyl 1-(2-methylphenyl)-4-aminopyrazole-3,5-dicarboxylate.**

$\alpha$ -Cyano-  $\alpha$ -(ethoxycarbonyl)-2-methylphenyl hydrazine imine (14.0 g, 60 mmol), methyl bromoacetate (8.6 mL, 91 mmol) and potassium carbonate (31.3 g, 226 mmol) were dissolved in 150 mL of N,N-dimethyl formamide and heated to 100 °C for several hours. The solution was diluted with ethyl acetate and washed 4 times with brine. The organics were dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered through a pad of silica gel and the volatiles were removed. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (elution with 3:1 hexanes/ethyl acetate) to afford 5.15 g (28%) of the title compound. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.30-7.15 (m, 4H), 5.25 (broad s, 2H), 4.40 (q, 2H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 2.01 (s, 3H), 1.38 (t, 3H).

25 **Part C. 1-(2-methylphenyl)-3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-4-azidopyrazole-5-carboxylic acid.**

3-Ethyl-5-methyl 1-(2-methylphenyl)-4-aminopyrazole-3,5-dicarboxylate (5.2 g, 17.0 mmol) was dissolved in 100 mL of TFA and cooled to 0 °C followed by the addition of NaNO<sub>2</sub> (1.4 g, 20.4 mmol) and then the reaction was stirred at that temperature for 45 min. Sodium azide (1.3 g, 20.4 mmol) was dissolved in a minimal amount of water and



added in portions to the TFA solution. The solution was allowed to stir at 0°C for 45 min and added slowly to a saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO<sub>3</sub>. The solution was diluted with ethyl acetate and washed twice with brine. The organics were dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered through a plug of silica gel and the volatiles were removed. The residue was

5 tritured with ether to afford a crude azide that was used without purification.

To a solution of 1.0 g (3.0 mmol) of the residue in 20 mL of tetrahydrofuran and 20 mL of water was added lithium hydroxide (60 mg, 2.7 mmol) and the reaction was stirred at ambient temperature for several hours. The reaction was diluted with water and hexanes and made basic with saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate. The organic layer was

10 separated. The aqueous layer was acidified with aqueous HCl and then was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organics were washed with brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated to afford 0.65 g (69%) of the title compound that was used without purification. LRMS (ES<sup>-</sup>): 314.2 (M-H)<sup>+</sup>.

15 **Part D. 1-(2-methylphenyl)-3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-4-azido-5-[2'-methylsulfonyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]aminocarbonyl]pyrazole.**

To a solution of 1-(2-methylphenyl)-3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-4-azidopyrazole-5-carboxylic acid (0.69 g, 2.2 mmol) in 50 mL of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> was added oxalyl chloride (0.29 mL, 3.3 mmol) and 1 drop of DMF. The mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature

20 for 2 hours. The volatiles were removed under reduced pressure and the residue dried under high vacuum for 1 hour. The residue was dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> followed by the addition of DMAP (0.81 g, 6.6 mmol) and [2'-methylsulfonyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]amine hydrochloride (0.62 g, 2.2 mmol) and the solution was stirred overnight at room

25 temperature. The volatiles were removed under vacuum and the residue was taken up in ethyl acetate, washed with saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate and brine, dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and filtered through a plug of silica gel. The volatiles were removed under vacuum to afford 1.0 g (83%) of the title compound that was used without further purification. LRMS (ES<sup>-</sup>): 543.1 (M-H)<sup>+</sup>.

30 **Part E. 1-(2-methylphenyl)-3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-6-[2'-methylsulfonyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-d]-pyrimidin-7-one.**

To a solution of 1-(2-methylphenyl)-3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-4-azido-5-[2'-methylsulfonyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]aminocarbonyl]pyrazole (0.98 g, 1.8 mmol) in absolute

ethanol was added tin (II) chloride dihydrate (1.22 g, 5.4 mmol) and the solution was warmed for 15 minutes. The solution was filtered through a pad of silica gel and the silica rinsed with EtOAc. The volatiles were removed under reduced pressure and the residue was refluxed for 2 hours in 95% formic acid. The volatiles were removed under reduced pressure and the solid residue was purified by flash chromatography (elution with 1:1 hexanes/ethyl acetate) to afford 0.21 g (22%) of the title compound as a solid. LRMS (ES+): 529.2 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

**Part F. 1-[2-bromomethylphenyl]-3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-6-[2'-methylsulfonyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one.**

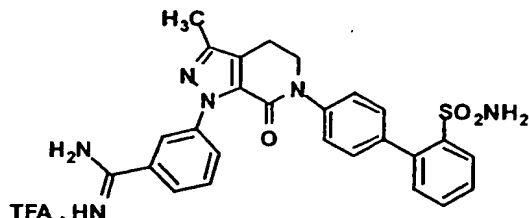
To a solution of 1-(2-methylphenyl)-3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-6-[2'-methylsulfonyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one (0.21 g, 0.4 mmol) in 50 mL of carbon tetrachloride was added *N*-bromosuccinimide (0.08 g, 0.44 mmol) and a small amount of AIBN. The reaction was stirred at reflux for 5 h and then was cooled and diluted with ethyl acetate. The organics were washed with brine, dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated in vacuo to afford 0.24 g (99%) of the title compound that was used without purification. LRMS (ES+): 607.0/609.0 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

**Part G. 1-[2-aminomethylphenyl]-3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-6-[2'-methylsulfonyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one trifluoroacetic acid salt.**

To a solution of 1-[2-bromomethylphenyl]-3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-6-[2'-methylsulfonyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one (0.24 g, 0.4 mmol) in 20 mL of dimethyl formamide was added sodium azide (0.04 g, 0.6 mmol) and the reaction was stirred at ambient temperature for 3 h. The reaction was poured into water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organics were washed with brine, dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated in vacuo to afford 0.21 g (91%) of an azide that was used without further purification. This azide was taken up in 20 mL of absolute ethanol and 10 mL of tetrahydrofuran and then there was added tin (II) chloride dihydrate (0.061 g, 0.27 mmol). The reaction was allowed to stir at reflux for 18 h. The volatiles were removed in vacuo and the residue was purified by prep HPLC (C18 reverse phase column, elution with a H<sub>2</sub>O/CH<sub>3</sub>CN gradient with 0.5% TFA) and lyophilized to afford the title compound of Example 16 as a white solid. LRMS (ES+): 544.2 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

## Example 17

**1-[3-aminoiminomethylphenyl]-3-methyl-6-[2'-aminosulfonyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridin-7-one trifluoroacetic acid salt.**



**5 Part A. 1-[4-bromophenyl]-4-acetyl-2,3-dioxopiperidine.**

This intermediate was prepared in four steps in 10% overall yield by the following sequence of reactions. Commercially available 4-bromoaniline was treated with commercially available 5-chloro-2-pentanone ethylene ketal in dimethylformamide in the presence of potassium carbonate for three days. The crude alkylated aniline was treated with ethyloxalyl chloride in THF the presence of triethylamine. Hydrolysis of the ketal was accomplished by treating with aqueous HCl and the resulting material was subjected to Dieckmann cyclization conditions (NaOMe, methanol). The crude dioxopiperidine was purified by flash chromatography (elution with 4:1 hexanes/ethylacetate) to afford the title compound. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (dmso d6): δ 7.56 (d, 2H, J = 8Hz), 7.26 (d, 2H, J = 8Hz), 3.60 (t, 2H), 3.28 (t, 2H), 2.30 (s, 3H). LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 281.0 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

**Part B. 1-[3-aminoiminomethylphenyl]-3-methyl-6-[2'-aminosulfonyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridin-7-one trifluoroacetic acid salt.**

To a solution of 1-[4-bromophenyl]-4-acetyl-2,3-dioxopiperidine in glacial acetic acid was added 3-cyanophenyl hydrazine. The reaction mixture was stirred at reflux for 3 h and then was cooled to ambient temperature. The volatiles were removed and the residue was taken up in ethyl acetate. The organics were washed with saturated aq sodium bicarbonate and brine, dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated.

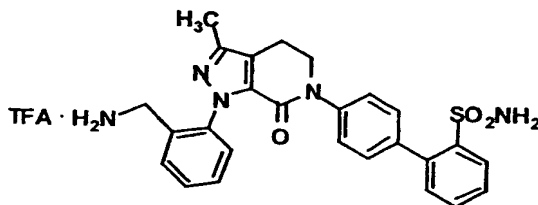
The residue was dissolved in benzene and then there was added tetrabutylammonium bromide, aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> and 2-(*tert*-butylaminosulfonyl)phenylboronic. This solution was degassed with a stream of nitrogen for 30 minutes. Following the purge, tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(0) was added and the solution was stirred overnight at reflux. The solution was diluted with EtOAc and washed twice with brine and the organics dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and the volatiles

removed under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (elution with 1:1 hexane/EtOAc) to afford an intermediate biphenyl compound.

This material was dissolved in 50 mL of anhydrous methanol and was cooled to 0°C. Anhydrous HCl gas was bubbled through the solution for about 30 min (until solution saturated). The flask was then sealed and allowed to stand for 16 h at 0°C. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. The resulting solid was dissolved in anhydrous methanol and ammonium carbonate was added and the mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 24 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was dissolved in trifluoroacetic acid and stirred at reflux for 20 minutes. The volatiles were removed in vacuo and the residue was purified by prep HPLC (C18 reverse phase column, elution with a H<sub>2</sub>O/CH<sub>3</sub>CN gradient with 0.5% TFA) and lyophilized to afford the title compound of Example 17 as a white powder. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (dmso d<sub>6</sub>): δ 9.40 (broad s, 1.5H), 9.28 (broad s, 1.5H), 8.04 (ds, 2H), 7.94 (d, 1H), 7.81 (d, 1H), 7.78-7.48 (m, 4H), 7.40-7.30 (m, 4H), 4.18 (t, 2H), 2.95 (t, 2H), 2.30 (s, 3H). LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 501.0 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

### Example 18

**1-[2-aminomethylphenyl]-3-methyl-6-[2'-aminosulfonyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridin-7-one trifluoroacetic acid salt.**



**Part A. 1-[2-trifluoroacetamidomethylphenyl]-3-methyl-6-[4-bromophenyl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridin-7-one.**

To solution of 2-(trifluoroacetamidomethyl)aniline (6.5 g, 0.029 mol), prepared from 2-(aminomethyl)aniline and ethyl trifluoroacetate, was added conc. HCl (50mL) with cooling in an ice bath. The temperature was maintained between 0 °C and 10 °C and sodium nitrite (2 g, 0.029 mol) in water (40mL) was added. The diazonium was stirred cold for 2 h, then stannous chloride dihydrate (15.4 g, 0.069 mol) in conc. HCl (5mL) and water (50mL) was added slowly. The reaction was stirred 0.5 h, saturated with NaCl, extracted with ether, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated. A portion of the crude hydrazine tin salt (2g) was combined with 1-[4-bromophenyl]-4-acetyl-2,3-dioxopiperidine from

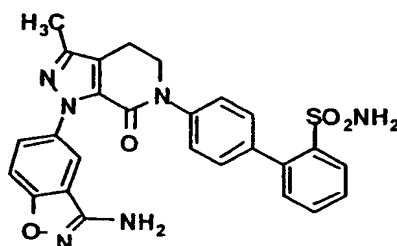
Example 17, Part A (0.46 g, 1.5 mmol) and acetic acid (20mL) and heated to reflux for 8h. The reaction was concentrated, taken up in ethyl acetate, washed successively with sat'd NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and sat'd NaCl, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (elution with 1:1 hexanes/ethyl acetate) to afford 0.24 g (32%) of the title compound as a yellow oil. LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 507/509 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

**Part B. 1-[2-aminomethylphenyl]-3-methyl-6-[2'-aminosulfonyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridin-7-one trifluoroacetic acid salt.**

To a solution of 1-[2-trifluoroacetamidomethylphenyl]-3-methyl-6-[4-bromophenyl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridin-7-one (0.24 g, 0.47 mmol) in dioxane (15mL) was added 2-*tert*-butylsulfonamide benzeneboronic acid (0.16 g, 0.62 mmol), potassium phosphate tribasic (0.3 g, 1.4 mmol), and the mixture was degassed with N<sub>2</sub> for 0.5 h. Tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(0) (50mg) was added and the reaction was heated to reflux for 4h. The reaction was filtered through Celite® and the filtrate concentrated. Trifluoroacetic acid (10mL) was added to the crude residue and the mixture was heated to reflux for 0.25 h. The reaction was concentrated and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (elution with 2:1 hexanes/ethyl acetate) to afford 0.13 g (49%) of the trifluoroacetamide as a tan foam. The trifluoroacetamide was placed in MeOH (10 mL), water (2 mL) and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (0.15 g) and heated to reflux for 4h. The reaction was concentrated, acidified with TFA, purified by prep HPLC (C18 reverse phase column, elution with a H<sub>2</sub>O/CH<sub>3</sub>CN gradient with 0.5% TFA) and lyophilized to afford the title compound of Example 18 as a white powder. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 8.19 (broad s, 2H), 8.05 (dd, J=1.1, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.65-7.28 (m, 13H), 4.17 (t, J=6.6 Hz, 2H), 3.88 (m, 2H), 3.01 (t, J=6.2, 2H), 2.31 (s, 3H). LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 488.3 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

**Example 19**

**1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-methyl-6-[2'-aminosulfonyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridin-7-one.**



**Part A. 1-[3-cyano-4-fluorophenyl]-3-methyl-6-[4-bromophenyl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridin-7-one.**

To 1-[4-bromophenyl]-4-acetyl-2,3-dioxopiperidine from Example 17, Part A (0.3 g, 0.97 mmol) in acetic acid (20mL) was added 3-cyano-4-fluorophenylhydrazine stannyl chloride hydrochloride (0.39 g, 1.16 mmol) and the mixture was heated to reflux for 8h. The reaction was concentrated, taken up in ethyl acetate, washed successively with sat'd NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and sat'd NaCl, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated. Purification by silica gel chromatography using 1:1 hexanes/ethyl acetate as eluent afforded 0.31 g (76%) of the title compound as a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.88 (m, 2H), 7.53 (d, J=8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.25 (m, 1H), 7.21 (d, J=8.4 Hz, 2H), 4.13 (t, J=7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.98 (t, J=6.6 Hz, 2H), 2.35 (s, 3H). LRM (ES<sup>+</sup>): 425.1/427.1 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

**Part B. 1-[3-cyano-4-fluorophenyl]-3-methyl-6-[2'-tert-butylaminosulfonyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridin-7-one.**

To a solution of 1-[3-cyano-4-fluorophenyl]-3-methyl-6-[4-bromophenyl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridin-7-one (0.31 g, 0.73 mmol) in 15 mL of dioxane was added 2-tert-butylsulfonamide benzeneboronic acid (0.24 g, 0.95 mmol), potassium phosphate tribasic (0.47 g, 2.2 mmol), and the mixture was degassed with N<sub>2</sub> for 0.5 h. Tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(0) (60mg) was added and the reaction was heated in a 70-80°C bath for 18h. The reaction was filtered through Celite® and the filtrate concentrated. Purification by silica gel chromatography using 1:1 hexanes/ethyl acetate as eluent afforded 0.24 g (59%) of a yellow solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.18 (dd, J=1.4, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.91 (m, 2H), 7.59 (m, 4H), 7.42 (d, J=8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (dd, J=1.5, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, J=8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.19 (t, J=6.5 Hz, 2H), 3.68 (s, 1H), 3.68 (t, J=6.9 Hz, 2H), 2.36 (3H, s), 1.04 (s, 9H). LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 580.3 (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>.

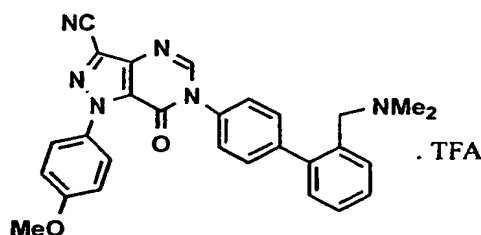
**Part C. 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-methyl-6-[2'-aminosulfonyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridin-7-one.**

Trifluoroacetic acid (10mL) was added to 1-[3-cyano-4-fluorophenyl]-3-methyl-6-[2'-tert-butylaminosulfonyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridin-7-one and the mixture was heated to reflux for 0.25 h. The reaction was concentrated and the residue dried in vacuo for 2 h. To the crude residue was added DMF (5mL), K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>

(0.18 g, 1.3 mmol), and acetohydroxamic acid (97 mg, 1.3 mmol) and the reaction was stirred at ambient temperature. After 0.25 h excess  $K_2CO_3$  and acetohydroxamic acid were added to counter residual TFA and the reaction was stirred 18 h. Water (10 mL) was added and the precipitate filtered off. The solid was acidified in TFA/ $CH_3CN$ , concentrated and purified by prep HPLC (C18 reverse phase column, elution with a  $H_2O/CH_3CN$  gradient with 0.5% TFA) and lyophilized to afford the title compound of Example 19 as a white powder. LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 515.2 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>, 537 (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>.

### Example 20

10     1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-cyano-6-[2'-*N,N*-dimethylaminomethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one trifluoroacetic acid salt.



#### Part A. 1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-cyano-4-azido-5-[4-bromophenylaminocarbonyl]pyrazole.

15     1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-cyano-4-azidopyrazole-5-carboxylic acid from Example 2, Part A (2.92 g, 10.3 mmol) was dissolved in  $CH_2Cl_2$  followed by the addition of oxalyl chloride (1.34 mL, 15.4 mmol) and 2 drops of DMF. The mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 2 hrs. The volatiles were removed under reduced pressure and the residue dried under high vacuum for 1 hr. The residue was dissolved in  $CH_2Cl_2$  followed by the addition of DMAP (3.78 g, 30.9 mmol) and 4-bromo-aniline (1.77 g, 10.3 mmol) and the solution stirred overnight at room temperature. The reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate, washed sequentially with 10% aqueous HCl, saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate and brine, dried ( $MgSO_4$ ) and filtered through a plug of silica gel. The volatiles were removed under vacuum to afford 3.9 g (87%) of the title compound that was used without further purification. <sup>1</sup>H NMR ( $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  8.41 (broad s, 1H), 7.43 (app s, 4H), 7.31 (d, 2H), 6.98 (d, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H).

#### Part B. 1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-cyano-4-amino-5-[4-bromophenyl)aminocarbonyl]pyrazole.

To a solution of 1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-cyano-4-azido-5-[4-bromophenylaminocarbonyl]pyrazole (3.9 g, 8.9 mmol) in 30 mL of isopropanol was added tin (II) chloride dihydrate (8.0 g, 35.6 mmol) and the solution was stirred at 80 °C for 2 hrs. The solution was cooled, dissolved in EtOAc, washed with 10% aqueous NaOH solution and brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered through a pad of silica gel and dried under vacuum to give the title compound (3.0 g, 82%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (dmso-D<sub>6</sub>) δ 10.26 (s, 1H), 7.46 (app s, 4H), 7.35(d, 2H), 6.98 (d, 2H), 5.46 (broad s, 2H), 3.74 (s, 3H).

**Part C. 1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-cyano-6-[4-bromophenyl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one.**

1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-cyano-4-amino-5-[4-bromophenylaminocarbonyl]pyrazole (0.60 g, 1.45 mmol) was dissolved in 5 mL of N,N-dimethylformamide dimethyl acetal and stirred at 100 °C for 1 h. The volatiles were removed and the residue was dissolved in 95% formic acid and stirred at 100 °C for 1 h. The volatiles were removed in vacuo and the residue was dissolved in EtOAc and washed with saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and brine. The organics were dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered through a plug of silica gel and the volatiles were removed to yield the title compound as an off-white solid (0.56 g, 91%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (dmso-D<sub>6</sub>) δ 8.45 (s, 1H), 7.75 (app d, 2H), 7.62(app d, 2H), 7.45 (app d, 2H), 7.05 (app d, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H).

**Part D. 1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-cyano-6-[2'-formyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one.**

To a solution of 1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-cyano-6-[4-bromophenyl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one (0.40 g, 0.95 mmol) in 10 mL of 1,4-dioxane was added 2-formylphenylboronic acid (0.22 g, 1.43 mmol) and potassium phosphate tribasic (0.71 g, 3.33 mmol). This mixture was degassed with a stream of nitrogen for 15 minutes. Following the purge, tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(0) (0.04 g, 0.035 mmol) was added and the solution was stirred overnight at 100°C. The solution was cooled, diluted with EtOAc, washed twice with brine and the organics were dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered through a pad of silica gel and concentrated to afford 0.30 g (71%) of the title compound that was sufficiently pure to be used without purification. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 10.02 (s, 1H), 8.21 (s, 1H), 8.06 (dd, 1H), 7.70-7.40 (m, 9H), 7.00 (app d, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H).



**Part E. 1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-cyano-6-[2'-hydroxymethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one.**

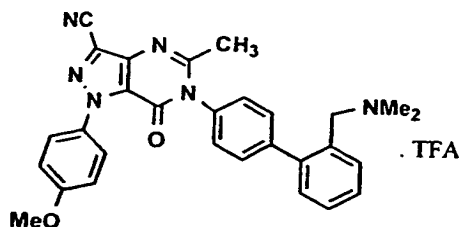
To a solution of 1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-cyano-6-[2'-formyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one (0.30 g, 0.67 mmol) in 10 mL of 1:1 DMF/THF was added sodium borohydride (38 mg, 1.0 mmol) and the reaction was stirred at ambient temperature for 1 h. The reaction was quenched with 10% aqueous HCl and then diluted with ethyl acetate. The organics were washed with water and brine, dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (elution with 2:1 hexanes/ethyl acetate) to afford 150 mg (50%) of the title compound. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (dms<sub>o</sub>-D<sub>6</sub>) δ 8.53 (s, 1H), 7.65 (app d, 2H), 7.62-7.54 (m, 5H), 7.42-7.30 (m, 2H), 7.23 (dd, 1H), 7.07 (app d, 2H), 5.19 (t, 1h), 4.39 (s, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H).

**Part F. 1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-cyano-6-[2'-*N,N*-dimethylaminomethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one trifluoroacetic acid salt.**

To a solution of 1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-cyano-6-[2'-hydroxymethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one (120 mg, 0.27 mmol) in 5 mL of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> was added phosphorous tribromide (144 mg, 0.53 mmol) and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at ambient temperature for 1 h. The reaction was diluted with ethyl acetate, washed with brine, dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>), filtered through a pad of silica gel and concentrated to afford 115 mg of a crude bromide. To a portion of this residue (65 mg, 0.13 mmol) in 2 mL of acetonitrile was added dimethylamine (0.13 mL of a 2M solution in methanol, 0.26 mmol). The reaction was allowed to stir at ambient temperature for 2 h. The reaction was concentrated and the residue was purified by prep HPLC (C18 reverse phase column, elution with a H<sub>2</sub>O/CH<sub>3</sub>CN gradient with 0.5% TFA) and lyophilized to afford 38 mg (50%) of the title compound of Example 20 as a white powder. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (dms<sub>o</sub>-D<sub>6</sub>) δ 9.68 (broad s, 1H), 8.48 (s, 1H), 7.72-7.50 (m, 9H), 7.36 (dd, 1H), 7.07 (app d, 2H), 4.30 (broad s, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 2.55 (s, 6H). LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 477.3 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

**Example 21**

**1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-cyano-5-methyl-6-[2'-*N,N*-dimethylaminomethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one trifluoroacetic acid salt.**



**Part A. 1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-cyano-5-methyl-6-[4-bromophenyl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one.**

1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-cyano-4-amino-5-[4-bromophenyl]aminocarbonylpyrazole  
 5 from Example 20, Part B (1.0 g, 2.4 mmol) was dissolved in 5 mL of N,N-dimethylacetamide dimethyl acetal and stirred at 100 °C for 1 h. The volatiles were removed and the residue was dissolved in glacial acetic acid and stirred at 100 °C for 1 h. The volatiles were removed in vacuo and the residue was dissolved in EtOAc and washed with saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and brine. The organics were dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered through a  
 10 plug of silica gel and the volatiles were removed to yield the title compound as an off-white solid (0.95 g, 90%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (dmso-D<sub>6</sub>) δ 7.75 (app d, 2H), 7.58 (app d, 2H), 7.37 (app d, 2H), 7.04 (app d, 2H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 2.15 (s, 3H).

**Part B. 1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-cyano-5-methyl-6-[2'-formyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one.**

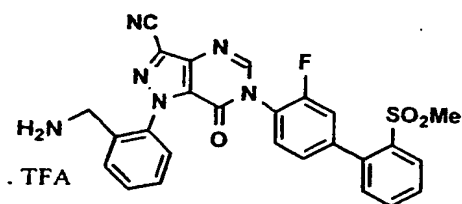
To a solution of 1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-cyano-6-[4-bromophenyl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-5-methyl-pyrimidin-7-one (0.24 g, 0.55 mmol) in 10 mL of 1,4-dioxane was added 2-formylphenylboronic acid (0.12 g, 0.83 mmol) and potassium phosphate tribasic (0.41 g, 1.93 mmol). This mixture was degassed with a stream of  
 20 nitrogen for 15 minutes. Following the purge, tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(0) (0.025 g) was added and the solution was stirred at 100 °C for 4 h. The solution was cooled, diluted with EtOAc, washed twice with brine and the organics were dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered through a pad of silica gel and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (elution with 2:1 hexanes/ethyl acetate) to afford 0.10 g (40%) of the  
 25 title compound. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 10.02 (s, 1H), 8.05 (dd, 1H), 7.69 (td, 1H), 7.65-7.55 (m, 5H), 7.46 (dd, 1H), 7.36 (app d, 2H), 6.98 (app d, 2H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 2.38 (s, 3H).

**Part C. 1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-cyano-5-methyl-6-[2'-*N,N*-dimethylaminomethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one trifluoroacetic acid salt.**

To a solution of 1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-cyano-6-[2'-formyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-5-methyl-pyrimidin-7-one (80 mg, 0.17 mmol) in 5 mL of THF was added dimethylamine (0.34 mL of a 2M solution in methanol, 0.68 mmol) and then sodium triacetoxyborohydride (73 mg, 0.35 mmol) and 2 drops of glacial acetic acid. The reaction was allowed to stir at ambient temperature for 3 h. The reaction was quenched with water and diluted with ethyl acetate and saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub>. The organics were washed with brine, dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated. The residue was purified by prep HPLC (C18 reverse phase column, elution with a H<sub>2</sub>O/CH<sub>3</sub>CN gradient with 0.5% TFA) and lyophilized to afford 45 mg (44%) of the title compound of Example 21 as a white powder. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (dmso-D<sub>6</sub>) δ 9.60 (broad s, 1H), 7.70 (m, 1H), 7.60 (app d, 2H), 7.65-7.48 (m, 6H), 7.39 (m, 1H), 7.05 (app d, 2H), 4.31 (broad s, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 2.53 (s, 6H), 2.24 (s, 3H). LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 491.3 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

**Example 22**

**1-[2-aminomethylphenyl]-3-cyano-6-[2'-methylsulfonyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one trifluoroacetic acid salt.**



**Part A. α,α-Dicyano-2-methylphenyl hydrazine imine.**

To a solution of *o*-toluidine (10.0 g, 93.3 mmol) in 160 mL of water at 0°C was added of 22 mL of concentrated HCl followed by sodium nitrite (8.4 g, 121 mmol) portionwise. The solution was stirred for 15 minutes and then poured into a flask containing a solution of malononitrile (6.2 g, 93.3 mmol) and sodium acetate trihydrate (28 g, 205 mmol) in 50 mL of methanol and 100 mL of water at 0°C. A heavy yellow precipitate immediately formed. After 30 minutes the solid was filtered, washed with water and dried under vacuum to afford 16 g (93%) of the title compound, that was used without further purification. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 9.60 (broad s, 1H), 7.53 (d, 1H), 7.31 (t, 1H), 7.22 (m, 2H), 2.40 (s, 3H).

**Part B. Methyl 1-(2-methylphenyl)-3-cyano-4-aminopyrazole-5-carboxylate.**

$\alpha,\alpha$ -Dicyano-2-methylphenyl hydrazine imine (12.0 g, 65.1 mmol), methyl bromoacetate (9.3 mL, 97.7 mmol) and potassium carbonate (22.5 g, 163 mmol) were dissolved in 100 mL of N,N-dimethyl formamide and heated to 100°C for 3 h. The solution was cooled, diluted with ethyl acetate and washed 2 times with brine. The organics were dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered through a pad of silica gel and the volatiles were removed. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (elution with 3:1 hexanes/ethyl acetate) to afford 5.1 g (31%) of the title compound. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.39 (t, 1H), 7.28 (m, 2H), 7.17 (d, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 2.04 (s, 3H). LRMS (ESI): 255.1 (M-H)<sup>+</sup>.

**Part C. 1-(2-methylphenyl)-3-cyano-4-azidopyrazole-5-carboxylic acid.**

To a solution of methyl 1-(2-methylphenyl)-3-cyano-4-aminopyrazole-5-carboxylate (5.1 g, 19.9 mmol) in 100 mL of TFA at 0 °C was added NaNO<sub>2</sub> (1.65 g, 23.9 mmol) and then the reaction was stirred at that temperature for 45 min. Sodium azide (1.55 g, 23.9 mmol) was dissolved in a minimal amount of water and added in portions to the TFA solution. The solution was allowed to stir at 0°C for 45 min and added slowly to a saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO<sub>3</sub>. The solution was diluted with ethyl acetate and washed twice with brine. The organics were dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered through a plug of silica gel and the volatiles were removed to afford 5.26 g of crude azide that was used without purification. To a solution of crude azide (5.26 g, 18.6 mmol) in 100 mL of tetrahydrofuran and 50 mL of water at 0°C was added lithium hydroxide (0.53 g, 22.3 mmol) and the reaction was stirred at ambient temperature for 3 h. The reaction was diluted with water and ethyl acetate and made basic with saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate. The organic layer was separated. The aqueous layer was acidified with aqueous HCl and then was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organics were washed with brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated to afford 5.18 g of the title compound that was used without purification. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  9.56 (broad s, 1H), 7.42 (t, 1H), 7.30 (m, 2H), 7.15(d, 1H), 2.03 (s, 3H).

**Part D. 1-(2-methylphenyl)-3-cyano-4-azido-5-[2'-methylsulfonyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]aminocarbonylpyrazole.**

To a solution of 1-(2-methylphenyl)-3-cyano-4-azidopyrazole-5-carboxylic acid (2.25 g, 8.37 mmol) in 50 mL of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> was added oxalyl chloride (1.1 mL, 12.6 mmol) and 2 drops of DMF. The mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 2 hours. The volatiles were removed under reduced pressure and the residue dried under high vacuum for 1 hour. The residue was dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> followed by the addition of DMAP (3.07 g, 25.1 mmol) and [2'-methylsulfonyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]amine hydrochloride (2.53 g, 8.37 mmol) and the solution was stirred overnight at room temperature. The volatiles were removed under vacuum and the residue was taken up in ethyl acetate, washed with 10% aqueous HCl, saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate and brine, dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and filtered through a plug of silica gel. The volatiles were removed under vacuum to afford 4.1 g (95%) of the title compound that was used without further purification. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 8.94 (d, 1H), 8.30 (t, 1H), 8.20 (dd, 1H), 7.64 (td, 1H), 7.57 (td, 1H), 7.46 (t, 1H), 7.37-7.30 (m, 4H), 7.23 (m, 1H), 7.13 (d, 1H), 2.68 (s, 3H), 2.08 (s, 3H).

**Part E. 1-(2-methylphenyl)-3-cyano-6-[2'-methylsulfonyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one.**

To a solution of 1-(2-methylphenyl)-3-cyano-4-azido-5-[2'-methylsulfonyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]aminocarbonylpyrazole (2.06 g, 4.0 mmol) in absolute ethanol was added tin (II) chloride dihydrate (2.71 g, 12.0 mmol) and the solution was stirred at reflux for 2 h. The reaction was cooled and concentrated. The residue was taken up in ethyl acetate, washed with dilute aqueous sodium hydroxide and brine, dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated. The residue was dissolved in 25 mL of *N,N*-dimethylformamide dimethyl acetal and stirred at 100°C for 2 h. The reaction was cooled and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was taken up in 95% formic acid and stirred at 100°C for 2 h. The reaction was cooled and concentrated. The residue was diluted with ethyl acetate and washed with saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and brine, dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated to afford 0.60 g (30%) of the title compound that was used without purification. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 8.23 (dd, 1H), 8.13 (s, 1H), 7.67 (symm m, 2H), 7.50-7.30 (m, 8H), 2.76 (s, 3H), 2.17 (s, 3H).

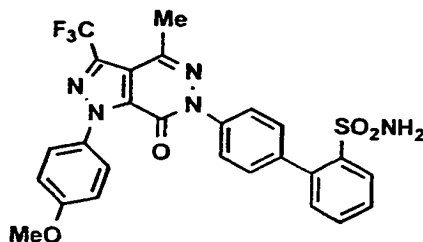
**Part F. 1-[2-aminomethylphenyl]-3-cyano-6-[2'-methylsulfonyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one trifluoroacetic acid salt.**

To a solution of 1-(2-methylphenyl)-3-cyano-6-[2'-methylsulfonyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one (0.30 g, 0.60 mmol) in 50 mL of 1,2-dichloroethane was added *N*-bromosuccinimide (0.13 g, 0.72 mmol) and a small amount of AIBN. The reaction was stirred at reflux for 16 h and then was cooled and diluted with ethyl acetate. The organics were washed with brine, dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated in vacuo to afford 0.35 g of a 4:1 mixture of desired bromide/starting material that was used without purification.

To this residue in 20 mL of dimethyl formamide was added sodium azide (0.06 g, 0.9 mmol) and the reaction was stirred at ambient temperature for 16 h. The reaction was poured into water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organics were washed with brine, dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated in vacuo to afford 0.21 g (91%) of an azide that was used without further purification. This azide was taken up in 20 mL of isopropanol and 10 mL of tetrahydrofuran and then there was added tin (II) chloride dihydrate (0.41 g, 1.8 mmol). The reaction was allowed to stir at reflux for 18 h. The volatiles were removed in vacuo and the residue was purified by prep HPLC (C18 reverse phase column, elution with a H<sub>2</sub>O/CH<sub>3</sub>CN gradient with 0.5% TFA) and lyophilized to afford the title compound of Example 22 as a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (dmso-*D*<sub>6</sub>) δ 8.66 (s, 1H), 8.21 (broad s, 3H), 8.09 (dd, 1H), 7.80-7.50 (m, 8H), 7.42 (m, 2H), 3.99 (broad s, 2H), 2.94 (s, 3H). LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 515.1 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

### Example 23

1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-4-methyl-6-[2'-aminosulfonyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[3,4-*d*]-pyridazin-7-one.



### Part A. Ethyl 1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-4-acetylpyrazole-5-carboxylate.

To a solution of α-bromo-α-trifluoromethyl-4-methoxyphenyl hydrazine imine (2.0 g, 6.7 mmol) in 200 mL of absolute ethanol was added ethyl 2,4-dioxovalerate (2.33 g, 14.7 mmol) and sodium ethoxide (5.0 mL of a 21% wt solution in ethanol, 13.4 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature overnight. The ethanol was

removed and the residue was diluted with ethyl acetate, washed sequentially with 10% aq HCl, sat'd aq NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and brine, dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (elution with 4:1 hexanes/ethyl acetate) to afford 0.48 g (20%) of the title compound. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.37 (d, 2H), 6.97 (d, 2H), 4.27 (q, 2H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 2.57 (s, 3H), 1.22 (t, 3H).

**Part B. 1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-4-methyl-6-[4-bromophenyl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[3,4-*d*]-pyridazin-7-one.**

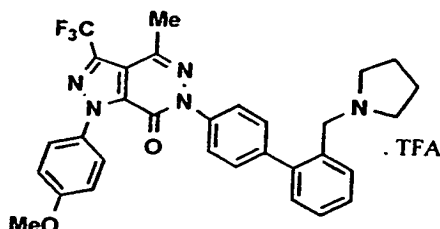
To a solution of ethyl 1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-4-acetylpyrazole-5-carboxylate (1.5 g, 4.2 mmol) in 100 mL of absolute ethanol was added 4-bromophenyl hydrazine hydrochloride (0.94 g, 4.2 mmol) and the resulting mixture was stirred at reflux overnight. Upon cooling a solid fell out of solution. The mixture was filtered and the solid was dried in vacuo to afford 0.77 g (38%) of the title compound. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.60-7.45 (m, 6H), 7.00 (d, 2H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 2.69 (s, 3H).

**Part C. 1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-4-methyl-6-[2'-aminosulfonyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[3,4-*d*]-pyridazin-7-one.**

To a solution of 1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-4-methyl-6-[4-bromophenyl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[3,4-*d*]-pyridazin-7-one (0.10 g, 0.21 mmol) in 20 mL of benzene was added 2-(*tert*-butylaminosulfonyl)phenyl boronic acid (0.08 g, 0.29 mmol), tetrabutylammonium bromide (7 mg, 0.02 mmol), sodium carbonate (0.07 g, 0.63 mmol) and 1 mL of water. This mixture was degassed with a stream of nitrogen for 15 minutes and then there was added tetrakis (triphenylphosphine) palladium (0.02 g, 0.02 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at reflux for 16 h. The mixture was cooled, diluted with ethyl acetate and washed with sat'd aq NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and brine, dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated. The residue was taken up in 10 mL of trifluoroacetic acid and stirred at reflux for 30 min and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by prep HPLC (C18 reverse phase column, elution with a H<sub>2</sub>O/CH<sub>3</sub>CN gradient with 0.5% TFA) and lyophilized to afford the title compound of Example 23 as a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (dmso-D<sub>6</sub>) δ 8.01 (dd, 1H), 7.64-7.56 (m, 3H), 7.49 (m, 4H), 7.34 (m, 2H), 7.05 (d, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 2.58 (s, 3H). LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 556.0 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

## Example 24

1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-4-methyl-6-[2'-*N*-pyrrolidinylmethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[3,4-*d*]-pyridazin-7-one, trifluoroacetic acid salt.

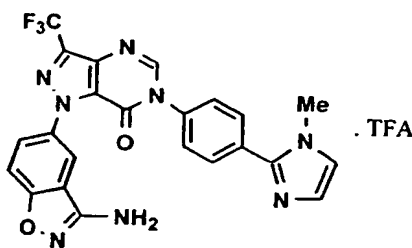


5 To a solution of 1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-4-methyl-6-[4-bromophenyl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[3,4-*d*]-pyridazin-7-one from Example 23, Part B (0.10 g, 0.21 mmol) in 10 mL of toluene and 10 mL of water was added 2-formylphenylboronic acid (0.04 g, 0.29 mmol) and potassium fluoride (0.02 g, 0.42 mmol). This mixture was degassed with a stream of nitrogen for 15 minutes and then there  
10 was added tetrakis (triphenylphosphine) palladium (0.02 g, 0.02 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at reflux for 16 h. The mixture was cooled, diluted with ethyl acetate and washed with sat'd aq NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and brine, dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated to give 0.11 g of an aldehyde. This aldehyde was dissolved in 10 mL of DMF and then there was added pyrrolidine (0.02 mL, 0.26 mmol). This mixture was allowed to stir at ambient  
15 temperature for 1 h. The pH was adjusted to 6 by addition of acetic acid and then there was added sodium cyanoborohydride (0.03 g, 0.42 mmol). The reaction was allowed to stir at ambient temperature overnight. The reaction was quenched with dilute aq HCl, diluted with ethyl acetate, washed with brine, dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated. The residue was purified by prep HPLC (C18 reverse phase column, elution with a H<sub>2</sub>O/CH<sub>3</sub>CN gradient with 0.5% TFA) and lyophilized to afford the title compound of Example 24 as a white  
20 solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (dmso-D<sub>6</sub>) δ 7.72 (m, 1H), 7.70-7.60 (m, 4H), 7.51 (m, 2H), 7.46 (d, 2H), 7.35 (m, 1H), 7.06 (d, 2H), 4.39 (broad s, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.35 (m, 2H), 2.80 (m, 2H), 2.58 (s, 3H), 1.77 (m, 4H). LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 560.2 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

## Example 25

1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[4-(1-methylimidazol-2'-yl)phenyl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one trifluoroacetic acid salt.





**Part A. 1-[3-cyano-4-fluorophenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-4-nitropyrazole-5-carboxylate.**

To a solution of 1-[3-cyano-4-fluorophenyl]-3-trifluoromethylpyrazole-5-carboxylate (2.30 g, 7.7 mmol) in 70 mL of trifluoroacetic acid was added ammonium nitrate (0.92 g, 11.6 mmol). Stirred for 15 minutes and then cooled to 0°C and added trifluoroacetic anhydride (5.4 mL, 38.5 mmol). The reaction was allowed to stir overnight with warming to room temperature. The reaction was concentrated, poured into water, diluted with ethyl acetate, washed with saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and brine, dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated. The residue was a mixture of nitrated compound and starting material. It was dissolved in warm water and remaining solid was filtered (starting material). Pure title compound (0.65 g, 25%) was obtained by extracting the water with ethyl acetate, drying (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrating. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD): δ 8.12 (dd, 1H), 8.00 (m, 1H), 7.58 (t, 1H).

**Part B. 1-[3-cyano-4-fluorophenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-4-nitro-5-[4-(1-methylimidazol-2'-yl)aminocarbonyl]pyrazole.**

To a solution of 1-[3-cyano-4-fluorophenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-4-nitropyrazole-5-carboxylate (0.76 g, 2.2 mmol) in 100 mL of methylene chloride was added oxalyl chloride (0.29 mL, 3.3 mmol) and 2 drops of DMF. The reaction was allowed to stir at ambient temperature for 3 h, at which time gas evolution had ceased. The reaction was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was taken up in 100 mL of methylene chloride and then there was added 4-dimethylaminopyridine (0.81 g, 6.6 mmol) and 4-(1-methylimidazol-2'-yl)aniline (0.38 g, 2.2 mmol). The reaction was allowed to stir at ambient temperature overnight. The reaction was diluted with ethyl acetate, washed with 10% aq HCl, sat'd aq NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and brine, dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography to afford 0.45 g (41%) of the title compound. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD): δ 8.12 (dd, 1H), 8.03 (m, 1H), 7.70-7.50 (m, 5H), 7.13 (d, 1H), 6.98 (d, 1H), 3.72 (s, 3H). LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 500.1 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

**Part C. 1-[3-cyano-4-fluorophenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[4-(1-methylimidazol-2'-yl)phenyl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-d]-pyrimidin-7-one.**

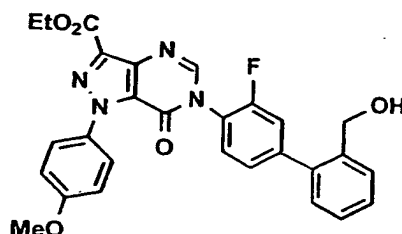
To a solution of 1-[3-cyano-4-fluorophenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-4-nitro-5-[4-(1-methylimidazol-2'-yl)aminocarbonyl]pyrazole (113 mg, 0.23 mmol) in 20 mL of methanol was added copper (I) chloride (0.27 g, 2.7 mmol) and potassium borohydride (0.17 g, 3.2 mmol). The reaction was allowed to stir at ambient temperature for 2 h. The reaction was diluted with ethyl acetate, washed with sat'd ammonium chloride and brine, dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated. The residue was taken up in 10 mL of 95% formic acid and stirred at 100 °C for 2 h. The reaction was cooled and concentrated, diluted with ethyl acetate, washed with saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and brine, dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated to afford the title compound that was used without purification. LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 480.2 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

**Part D. 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[4-(1-methylimidazol-2'-yl)phenyl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-d]-pyrimidin-7-one trifluoroacetic acid salt.**

To a solution of 1-[3-cyano-4-fluorophenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[4-(1-methylimidazol-2'-yl)phenyl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-d]-pyrimidin-7-one (53 mg, 0.11 mmol) in 5 mL of DMF and 1 mL of water was added N-acetylhydroxylamine (0.02 g, 0.33 mmol) and potassium carbonate (0.06 g, 0.44 mmol). The reaction was allowed to stir at ambient temperature overnight. The reaction was diluted with ethyl acetate, washed with brine, dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated. The residue was purified by prep HPLC (C18 reverse phase column, elution with a H<sub>2</sub>O/CH<sub>3</sub>CN gradient with 0.5% TFA) and lyophilized to afford the title compound of Example 25 as a white solid. LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 493.3 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

**Example 26**

**1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-6-[2'-hydroxymethyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-d]-pyrimidin-7-one.**



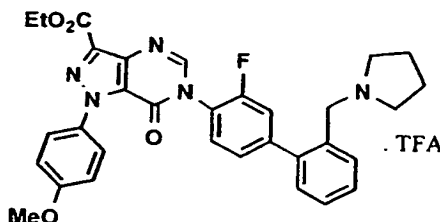
To a solution of 1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-4-azidopyrazole-5-carboxylic acid (5.77 g, 17.44) in a 1:1 mixture of tetrahydrofuran and methylene chloride (200 mL) was added oxalyl chloride (1.90 mL, 21.81 mmol) and 1 drop of *N,N*-dimethylformamide. The solution was allowed to stir at ambient temperature for several hours. The volatiles were removed under reduced pressure and the residue dried under high vacuum for several hours. The residue was then dissolved in 200 mL of methylene chloride followed by the addition of 4-dimethylamino pyridine (4.44 g, 36.35 mmol) and [2'-*tert*-butyldimethyl-siloxymethyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]amine (4.82 g, 14.54 mmol) and the solution allowed to stir at ambient temperature overnight. The solution was filtered through a pad of silica gel and the volatiles were removed in vacuum. The residue was purified by column chromatography using 1:1 hexane/ethyl acetate to give the title compound as a white solid (7.51 g, 67%). LRMS (ESI): 643.2 (M-H)<sup>-</sup>.

**Part B. 1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-6-[2'-hydroxymethyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one.**

(1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-4-azido)-5-[(2'-*tert*-butyldimethylsiloxymethyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl)aminocarbonyl]pyrazole (7.51 g, 11.64 mmol) was dissolved in 300 mL of ethanol followed by the addition of stannous chloride dihydrate (5.52 g, 29.12 mmol) and the solution was warmed gently for 2 minutes. The solution was poured through a plug of silica gel and the volatiles removed. The crude product was dissolved in 100 mL of 95% formic acid and refluxed for 1 hr. The volatiles were removed under vacuum and the residue dried overnight. The product was then dissolved in 200 mL of ethanol and cooled in an ice/water bath followed by the addition of lithium hydroxide (1.26 g, 3.3 mmol) in 30 mL of water and the reaction stirred at ambient temperature for 2 hours. The solution was diluted with ethyl acetate and washed with brine. The organics were dried over magnesium sulfate and the residue was purified by prep HPLC (C18 reverse phase column, elution with a H<sub>2</sub>O/CH<sub>3</sub>CN gradient with 0.5% TFA) and lyophilized to afford the title compound of Example 26 as a white solid. LRMS (ESI): 515.1 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

**Example 27**

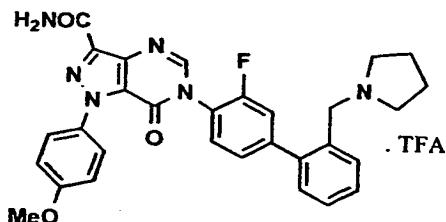
**1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-6-[2'-*N*-pyrrolidinylmethyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one, trifluoroacetic acid salt.**



To a solution of 1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-6-[2'-hydroxymethyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one from Example 26, Part B (0.20 g, 0.39 mmol) in 150 mL of methylene chloride was added phosphorous tribromide (0.074 mL, 0.77 mmol) and the reaction was stirred at ambient temperature overnight. The solution was slowly quenched with water and the organics extracted with ethyl acetate. The organics were dried over magnesium sulfate, filtered and the volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. The crude benzyl bromide (0.22g, 0.39 mmol) was dissolved in 50 mL of acetonitrile followed by the addition of pyrrolidine (0.11 mL, 1.34 mmol) and stirred at ambient temperature overnight. The volatiles were removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by prep HPLC (C18 reverse phase column, elution with a H<sub>2</sub>O/CH<sub>3</sub>CN gradient with 0.5% TFA) and lyophilized to afford the title compound of Example 27 as a white solid. LRMS (ESI): 568.2 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

### Example 28

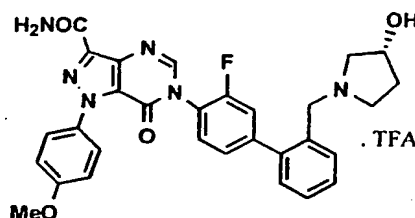
1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-(aminocarbonyl)-6-[2'-*N*-pyrrolidinylmethyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one, trifluoroacetic acid salt.



1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-6-[(2'-*N*-pyrrolidinylmethyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl)aminocarbonyl]pyrazole (0.60 g, 0.92 mmol) was dissolved in 200 mL of methanol followed by the addition of 50 mL of a 28% ammonium hydroxide solution and allowed the reaction to stir overnight at ambient temperature. The reaction was concentrated and the residue was purified by prep HPLC (C18 reverse phase column, elution with a H<sub>2</sub>O/CH<sub>3</sub>CN gradient with 0.5% TFA) and lyophilized to afford the title compound of Example 28 as a white solid. LRMS (ESI): 539.1 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

## Example 29

**1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-(aminocarbonyl)-6-[2'-(3-(R)-hydroxy-N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-d]-pyrimidin-7-one, trifluoroacetic acid salt.**



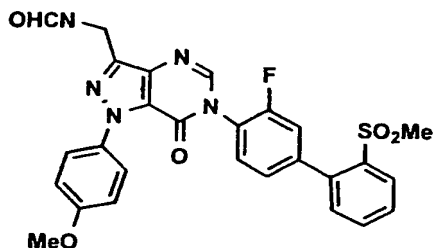
1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-6-[2'-hydroxymethyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-d]-pyrimidin-7-one (0.85 g, 1.71 mmol) was dissolved in 150 mL of methylene chloride followed by the addition of phosphorous tribromide (0.32 mL, 3.42 mmol) and stirred at ambient temperature overnight. The solution was slowly quenched with water and the organics extracted with ethyl acetate. The organics were dried over magnesium sulfate, filtered and the volatiles removed under reduced pressure. The crude benzyl bromide (0.42g, 0.75 mmol) was dissolved in 50 mL of acetonitrile followed by the addition of 3-(R)-pyrrolidinol hydrochloride (0.55 mL, 4.50 mmol) and stirred at ambient temperature overnight. The volatiles were removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by prep HPLC (C18 reverse phase column, elution with a H<sub>2</sub>O/CH<sub>3</sub>CN gradient with 0.5% TFA) and lyophilized to afford 0.2 g (17%) of the title compound as a white solid. LRMS (ESI): 566.3 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

**Part B. 1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-(aminocarbonyl)-6-[2'-(3-(R)-hydroxy-N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-d]-pyrimidin-7-one, trifluoroacetic acid salt.**

1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-6-[2'-(3-(R)-hydroxy-N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-d]-pyrimidin-7-one (0.120 g, 0.20 mmol) was dissolved in 200 mL of methanol followed by the addition of 50 mL of a 28% ammonium hydroxide solution and allowed the reaction to stir overnight at ambient temperature. The reaction was concentrated and the residue was purified by prep HPLC (C18 reverse phase column, elution with a H<sub>2</sub>O/CH<sub>3</sub>CN gradient with 0.5% TFA) and lyophilized to afford the title compound of Example 29 as a white solid. LRMS (ESI): 537.2 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>

## Example 30

1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-(*N*-formylaminomethyl)-6-[2'-methylsulfonyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one.



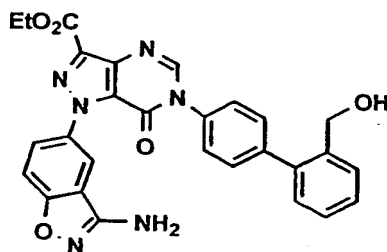
5 1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-cyano-4-amino-5-[2'-methylsulfonyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]aminocarbonylpyrazole (0.30 g, 0.59 mmol) was dissolved in 100 mL of ethanol followed by the addition of 5 mL of trifluoroacetic acid and a catalytic amount of 10% palladium on carbon (0.03 g) and the reaction was stirred overnight at ambient temperature under a balloon of hydrogen gas. The solution was filtered through a plug of  
10 Celite® and the volatiles were removed to give the title product as a grey/white solid (0.30 g, 99%). LRMS (ESI): 510.1 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

Part B. 1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-(*N*-formylaminomethyl)-6-[2'-methylsulfonyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one.

15 1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-aminomethyl-4-amino-5-[2'-methylsulfonyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]aminocarbonylpyrazole (0.30 g, 0.59 mmol) was refluxed for 3 hours in 75 mL of 95% formic acid. The volatiles were removed under vacuum and the residue was purified by prep HPLC (C18 reverse phase column, elution with a H<sub>2</sub>O/CH<sub>3</sub>CN gradient with 0.5% TFA) and lyophilized to afford the title compound of Example 30 as a  
20 white solid. LRMS (ESI): 548.1 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

## Example 31

1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-6-[2'-hydroxymethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one.



**Part A.  $\alpha$ -Cyano-  $\alpha$ -ethoxycarbonyl-[4-fluoro-3-cyano)phenyl]hydrazine imine.**

To a solution of 4-fluoro-3-cyanoaniline (11.78 g, 86.5 mmol) in concentrated HCl (20.2 mL, 173.0 mmol) was added 131 mL of water and the entire reaction was cooled in an ice/water bath. Sodium nitrite (6.5 g, 95.20 mmol) was dissolved in 20 mL of water and slowly added to the reaction mixture. After stirring for 30 minutes, the diazonium solution was poured into a solution of ethyl cyanoacetate (7.60 mL, 95.20 mmol) and sodium acetate trihydrate (25.91 g, 190.40 mmol) in a mixture of 21 mL of methanol and 44 mL of water at 0°C. The reaction was stirred at 0°C for 20 minutes during which time a heavy yellow precipitate of the title compound formed. The product was isolated and dried by suction filtration to afford 8.9 g (39%) of bright yellow product.

**Part B. 3-Ethyl-5-methyl 1-(4-fluoro-3-cyano)phenyl-4-aminopyrazole-3,5-dicarboxylate.**

$\alpha$ -Cyano-  $\alpha$ -ethoxycarbonyl-[4-fluoro-3-cyano)phenyl]hydrazine imine (4.00 g, 15.37 mmol), methyl bromoacetate, (1.85 mL, 19.98 mmol) and potassium carbonate (5.31 g, 38.43 mmol) were dissolved in *N,N*-dimethyl formamide and heated to 100°C for several hours. The solution was diluted with ethyl acetate and washed 2 times with brine. The organics were dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered through a pad of silica gel and the volatiles were removed. The title compound was purified by dissolving in hot diethyl ether and collecting the solids (2.82 g, 55%).

**Part C. 3-Ethyl-5-methyl 1-(4-fluoro-3-cyano)phenyl-4-azidopyrazole-3,5-dicarboxylate.**

3-Ethyl-5-methyl 1-(4-fluoro-3-cyano)phenyl-4-aminopyrazole-3,5-dicarboxylate (2.82 g, 8.48 mmol) was dissolved in TFA and cooled to 0°C followed by the addition of NaNO<sub>2</sub> (0.70 g, 10.18 mmol) and then the reaction was stirred at that temperature for 45 min. NaN<sub>3</sub> was dissolved in a minimal amount of water and added in portions to the TFA solution. The solution was allowed to stir at 0°C for 45 min and added slowly to a saturated solution of NaHCO<sub>3</sub>. The organics were dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered through a plug of silica gel and the volatiles were removed to give the title compound as a tan solid (0.13 g, 4.2%).

**Part D. 1-(4-fluoro-3-cyano)phenyl-3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-4-azidopyrazole-5-carboxylic acid.**

3-Ethyl-5-methyl 1-(4-fluoro-3-cyano)phenyl-4-azidopyrazole-3,5-dicarboxylate (0.40 g, 1.11 mmol) was dissolved in a 1:1 mixture of 1,4-dioxane/water and cooled in an ice water bath. Lithium hydroxide (0.04g, 1.67 mmol) was predissolved in a minimal amount of water and added to the stirring solution in one portion. The reaction was allowed to warm to ambient temperature and the reaction was followed by thin layer chromatography. The solution was extracted with water, the aqueous layer acidified with 10% hydrochloric acid and the product extracted with ethyl acetate to yield the title compound as a white solid (0.35 g, 92%) LRMS (ESI): 687.2 (2M-H)<sup>-</sup>.

1-(4-fluoro-3-cyano)phenyl-3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-4-azidopyrazole-5-carboxylic acid (0.35 g, 1.0 mmol) was dissolved in a 1:1 mixture of tetrahydrofuran and methylene chloride (200 mL) followed by the addition of oxalyl chloride (0.130 mL, 17.58 mmol) and 1 drop of *N,N*-dimethylformamide. The solution was allowed to stir at ambient temperature for several hours. The volatiles were removed under reduced pressure and the residue dried under high vacuum for several hours. The residue was then dissolved in 200 mL of methylene chloride followed by the addition of *N,N*-dimethylaminopyridine (3.58 g, 29.31 mmol) and [2'-*tert*-butyldimethylsiloxymethyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]amine (3.88 g, 11.72 mmol) and the solution allowed to stir at ambient temperature overnight. The solution was filtered through a pad of silica gel and the volatiles were removed in vacuum. The residue was used without further purification (0.55 g, 86%). LRMS (ESI): 508.1 (M-OSi(*t*-Bu)Me<sub>2</sub>+H)<sup>+</sup>.

**Part F. 1-(4-fluoro-3-cyano)phenyl-3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-6-[2'-formylhydroxymethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one.**

(1-(4-fluoro-3-cyano)phenyl-3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-4-azido-5-[2'-*tert*-butyldimethylsiloxy)methyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl] aminocarbonyl]pyrazole (0.55 g, 0.86 mmol) was dissolved in 100 mL of ethanol followed by the addition of stannous chloride dihydrate (0.49 g, 2.57 mmol) and the solution warmed gently for several minutes. The solution was then filtered through a pad of silica gel and the volatiles removed under reduced pressure. The residue was dissolved in 100 mL of 96% formic acid and refluxed for 2 hours. The volatiles were removed under reduced pressure and the residue dissolved in ethylacetate and the solution filtered through a pad of silica gel and the volatiles



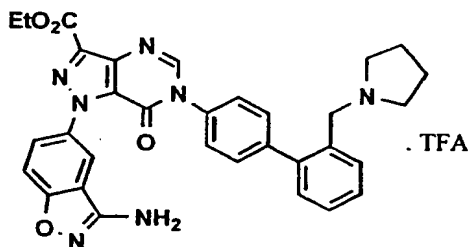
removed under reduced pressure. The title product was purified by column chromatography using 1:1 hexane:ethylacetate and isolated as a white solid (0.40g, 86%), LRMS (ESI): 560.1 (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>.

**5 Part G. 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-6-[2'-hydroxymethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-d]-pyrimidin-7-one.**

1-(4-fluoro-3-cyano)phenyl-3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-6-[2'-formylhydroxymethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-d]-pyrimidin-7-one (0.40 g, 0.74 mmol) was dissolved in *N,N*-dimethylformamide followed by the addition of acetohydroxamic acid (0.22 g, 2.97 mmol) and potassium carbonate (0.41 g, 2.97 mmol) and stirred overnight at ambient temperature. Potassium carbonate in 10 mL of ethanol was added to the solution and heated to 80°C for 1 hour. The solution was diluted with water and the product immediately precipitated out and was isolated by filtration. The residue was purified by prep HPLC (C18 reverse phase column, elution with a H<sub>2</sub>O/CH<sub>3</sub>CN gradient with 0.5% TFA) and lyophilized to afford the title compound of Example 31 as a white solid. LRMS (ESI): 523.1 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

**Example 32**

**1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-6-[2'-*N*-pyrrolidinylmethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-d]-pyrimidin-7-one, trifluoroacetic acid salt.**



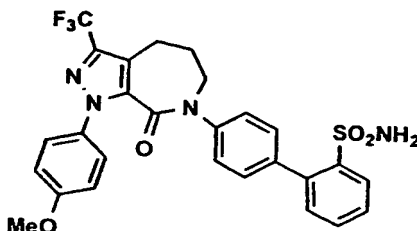
1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-6-[2'-*N*-hydroxymethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-d]-pyrimidin-7-one (0.05 g, 0.08 mmol) was dissolved in 10 mL of methylene chloride followed by the addition of phosphorous tribromide (0.022 mL, 0.23 mmol) and stirred at ambient temperature overnight. The solution was slowly quenched with water and the organics extracted with ethyl acetate. The organics were dried over magnesium sulfate, filtered and the volatiles removed under reduced pressure. The crude benzyl bromide was dissolved in 10 mL of acetonitrile followed by the addition of pyrrolidine (0.04 mL, 0.47 mmol) and stirred at ambient

temperature overnight. The volatiles were removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by prep HPLC (C18 reverse phase column, elution with a H<sub>2</sub>O/CH<sub>3</sub>CN gradient with 0.5% TFA) and lyophilized to afford the title compound of Example 32 as a white solid. LRMS (ESI): 576.3 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

5

### Example 33

**1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[2'-methylsulfonyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-azepin-8-one.**



#### 10 Part A. N-[4-bromophenyl]caprolactam

4-Bromoaniline (20.0 g, 11.62 mmol) and triethylamine (17.8 mL, 12.78 mmol) were dissolved in 250 mL of methylene chloride. 6-Bromohexanoyl chloride (19.6 mL, 12.78 mmol) was added dropwise via an addition funnel. The reaction mixture was stirred under N<sub>2</sub> for ½ h after the addition was completed. It was diluted with methylene chloride and washed with water, 1N aqueous HCl, 1N aqueous NaOH, and brine. It was then dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated to a white solid (37.20 g).

15 A solution of the above solid in 100 mL of DMF was added dropwise at room temperature to a mixture of NaH (5.00 g of 60% dispersion, 12.47 mmol) in 150 mL of DMF. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h under N<sub>2</sub>. It was then poured into 500 mL of water and extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic mixture was washed with brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated to colorless oil. The title compound was then purified by chromatography on silica gel eluted with methylene chloride to give 24.5 g of white solid (78%). LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 268.0, 270.0 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.49 (d, 2H), 7.12 (d, 2H), 3.73 (m, 2H), 2.69 (m, 2H), 1.82 (m, 6H).

25

#### Part B. N-[4-bromophenyl]-3-oxocaprolactam

*N,N*-Diisopropylamine (11.0 mL, 78.4 mmol) was dissolved in 20 mL of dry THF and cooled at 0 °C. *n*-BuLi (29.4 mL of 2.5 M solution in hexane) was added. The mixture was stirred at 0 °C under N<sub>2</sub> for 30 minutes and then cooled to -78 °C. It was then

cannulated to a solution of *N*-[4-bromophenyl]caprolactam (6.57 g, 24.5 mmol) in 100 mL of THF at -78 °C. The mixture was stirred at -78 °C under N<sub>2</sub> for 1 h, and methyl methanethiosulfonate (8.1 mL, 78.4 mmol) was added. The cooling bath was removed, the mixture was allowed to warm up to room temperature and stirred for 12 h. It was quenched with H<sub>2</sub>O and the THF was removed in vacuo. The residue was dissolved in EtOAc and washed with water and brine. It was then dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated.

Chromatography on silica gel with 20% EtOAc in hexane gave 1.40 g of *N*-[4-bromophenyl]-3-bis(thiomethoxy)caprolactam and 4.42 g of *N*-[4-bromophenyl]-3-mono(thiomethoxy)caprolactam. The *N*-[4-bromophenyl]-3-mono(thiomethoxy)caprolactam isolated was resubjected to the above conditions, and a total of 6.38 g of *N*-[4-bromophenyl]-3-bis(thiomethoxy)caprolactam was isolated. LRMS (AP<sup>+</sup>): 361.9, (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

*N*-[4-bromophenyl]-3-bis(thiomethoxy)caprolactam from above was dissolved in 100 mL of CH<sub>3</sub>CN and 25 mL of H<sub>2</sub>O was added. Ceric ammonium nitrate (38.86 g, 70.89 mmol) was then added. After stirring for five minutes, water (300 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic mixture was washed with water and brine. It was dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated. The desired product was purified by chromatography on silica gel eluted with 30% EtOAc in hexane to give 1.25 g of light yellow oil (18%). LRMS (AP<sup>+</sup>): 283.9, (M+H)<sup>+</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.56 (d, 2H), 7.22 (d, 2H), 3.77 (t, 2H), 2.67 (t, 2H), 2.09 (m, 2H), 1.98 (m, 2H).

#### **Part C. 1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[4-bromophenyl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-azepin-8-one**

*N*-[4-bromophenyl]-3-oxocaprolactam (0.37 g, 1.13 mmol), morpholine (0.25 mL, 2.81 mmol), and *p*-toluenesulfonic acid (catalytic amount) were refluxed with 30 mL benzene using a Dean Stark apparatus under N<sub>2</sub> for 12 h. The solvent was removed in vacuo and the residue was dried under vacuum to give 1,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1-[4-bromophenyl]-3-(morpholin-4-yl)-2H-azepin-2-one. LRMS (AP<sup>+</sup>): 351.0, 353.0, (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

4-Dimethylaminopyridine (0.13 g, 1.13 mmol) was dissolved in 5 mL of methylene chloride and cooled in an ice-bath. Trifluoroacetic anhydride (0.16 mL, 1.13 mmol) was added. The mixture was stirred at 0°C for ½ h, and a solution of 1,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1-[4-bromophenyl]-3-(morpholin-4-yl)-2H-azepin-2-one in 5 mL of methylene chloride was added. The ice-bath was removed, and the reaction mixture was stirred at room

temperature under N<sub>2</sub> for 12 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with methylene chloride and washed with water and brine. After drying over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, it was concentrated to give 1,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1-[4-bromophenyl]-3-(morpholin-4-yl)-4-trifluoroacetyl-2H-azepin-2-one as brown oil. LRMS (AP<sup>+</sup>): 446.0, 448.0, (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

- 5        The brown oil above and p-methoxyphenylhydrazine hydrochloride (0.20 g, 1.13 mmol) were refluxed with 50 mL of acetic acid under N<sub>2</sub> for 20 h. The solvent was removed, the residue was dissolved in EtOAc and washed with water, Saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, and brine. It was dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, concentrated, and chromatographed on silica gel with 15-20% EtOAc in hexane to give 0.24 g of the desired product (40%) and 0.17 g of the regioisomer (28%). LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 528.0, (M+H)<sup>+</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.71 (d, 2H), 7.39 (d, 2H), 7.06 (d, 2H), 6.92 (d, 2H), 3.89 (t, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.04 (t, 2H), 2.22 (m, 2H).

**Part D. 1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[2'-aminosulfonyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-azepin-8-one.**

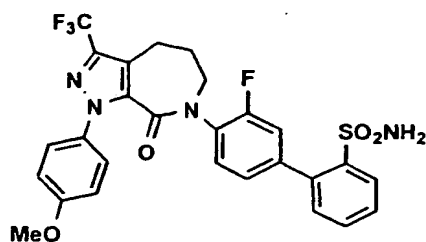
- 15        1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[4-bromophenyl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-azepin-8-one (0.12 g, 0.23 mmol), 2-(*tert*-butylaminosulfonyl)phenylboronic acid (63.0 mg, 0.25 mmol), tetrabutylammonium bromide (4 mg, 5 mol%), tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(0) (13 mg, 5 mol%) were refluxed with 20 mL of benzene under N<sub>2</sub> for 12 h. The reaction was cooled. It was filtered through Celite® and washed with EtOAc. The mixture was washed with water and brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, concentrated, and chromatographed on silica gel with 15-30% EtOAc in hexane to give 26 mg of the desired product (18%) and 96 mg of the starting material. LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 613.4, (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

- 25        The product above was refluxed with 10 mL of trifluoroacetic acid for ½ h. The solvent was removed. It was purified by prep HPLC (C18 reverse phase column, eluted with a H<sub>2</sub>O/CH<sub>3</sub>CN gradient with 0.05% TFA) and lyophilized to afford 5.7 mg of the title compound of Example 33 as a white powder (24%). LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 557.3, (M+H)<sup>+</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 8.12 (d, 1H), 7.59 (t, 1H), 7.51 (m, 3H), 7.38 (m, 4H), 7.29 (d, 1H), 6.82 (d, 2H), 4.51 (s, 2H), 4.00 (t, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.10 (t, 2H), 2.31 (m, 2H).

30

**Example 34**

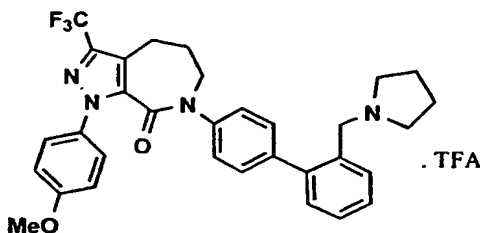
**1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[2'-aminosulfonyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-azepin-8-one**



The title compound was prepared by the same procedures as shown for Example 1 using 4-bromo-2-fluoroaniline as starting material. LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 575.2, (M+H)<sup>+</sup>. <sup>1</sup>HNMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.15(d, 1H), 7.57 (m, 2H), 7.39 (t, 2H), 7.32 (d, 2H), 7.27 (d, 2H), 6.93 (d, 2H), 4.51 (s, 2H), 3.93(t, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.11 (t, 2H), 2.27 (m, 2H).

### Example 35

**1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[2'-N-pyrrolidinylmethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-azepin-8-one, trifluoroacetic acid salt.**



**Part A. 1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[2'-formyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-azepin-8-one**

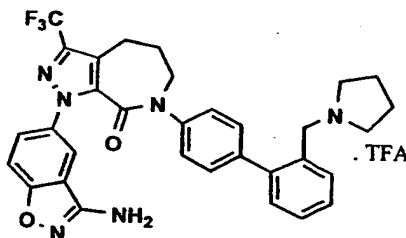
1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[4-bromophenyl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-azepin-8-one from Part C of Example 33 (0.17 g, 0.32 mmol), 2-formylphenylboronic acid (97.0 mg, 0.64 mmol), potassium phosphate (273.0 mg, 1.28 mmol) and tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium (0) (19 mg) were refluxed with 20 mL of dioxane under N<sub>2</sub> for 12 h. It was filtered through Celite® and washed with EtOAc. The mixture was washed with water and brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, concentrated, and chromatographed on silica gel with 10-15% EtOAc in hexane to give 0.10 g of the desired product (62%). LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 506.4, (M+H)<sup>+</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 10.02 (s, 1H), 8.02 (d, 1H), 7.64 (t, 1H), 7.52 (t, 1H), 7.42 (m, 6H), 6.83 (d, 2H), 3.99(t, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.10 (t, 2H), 2.29 (m, 2H).

**Part B. 1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[2'-N-pyrrolidinylmethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-azepin-8-one, trifluoroacetic acid salt.**

The product from Part A was dissolved in 15 mL of MeOH. Pyrrolidine (0.049 mL, 0.59 mmol) and NaBH<sub>4</sub> (13 mg, 0.40 mmol) were added. The mixture was stirred at room temperature under N<sub>2</sub> for 12 h. It was quenched with water, extracted with methylene chloride, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, concentrated, and purified by prep HPLC (C18 reverse phase column, eluted with a H<sub>2</sub>O/CH<sub>3</sub>CN gradient with 0.05% TFA) and lyophilized to afford 24 mg of the title compound of Example 35 as a TFA salt (18%). LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 557.3, (M+H)<sup>+</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD): δ 7.66 (m, 1H), 7.35-7.56 (m, 9H), 6.98 (d, 2H), 4.40 (s, 2H), 4.01 (t, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.32 (m, 2H), 3.08 (t, 2H), 2.80 (m, 2H), 2.29 (m, 2H), 1.88 (m, 4H).

### Example 36

1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[2'-N-pyrrolidinylmethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-azepin-8-one, trifluoroacetic acid salt.



Part A. 1-[3-Cyano-4-fluorophenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[4-bromophenyl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-azepin-8-one

N-[4-bromophenyl]-3-oxocaprolactam (1.31 g, 4.63 mmol), morpholine (1.60 mL, 18.52 mmol), and *p*-toluenesulfonic acid (catalytic amount) were refluxed with 50 mL benzene using a Dean Stark apparatus under N<sub>2</sub> for 12 h. The solvent was then removed in vacuo and the residue was dried under vacuum to give 1,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1-[4-bromophenyl]-3-(morpholin-4-yl)-2H-azepin-2-one as a yellow solid. LRMS (AP<sup>+</sup>): 351.0, 353.0, (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

4-Dimethylaminopyridine (0.68 g, 5.56 mmol) was dissolved in 20 mL of methylene chloride and cooled in an ice-bath. Trifluoroacetic anhydride (0.79 mL, 5.56 mmol) was added. The mixture was stirred at 0°C for ½ h, and a solution of the solid formed above in 20 mL of methylene chloride was added. The ice-bath was removed, and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature under N<sub>2</sub> for 12 h. It was diluted with methylene chloride and washed with water and brine. After dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, it was

concentrated to give 1,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1-[4-bromophenyl]-3-(morpholin-4-yl)-4-trifluoroacetyl-2H-azepin-2-one as brown oil. LRMS (AP<sup>+</sup>): 446.0, 448.0, (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

The brown oil above and 3-cyano-4-fluorophenylhydrazine hydrochloride (1.31 g, 6.95 mmol) were refluxed with 100 mL of acetic acid under N<sub>2</sub> for 20 h. The solvent was removed, the residue was dissolved in EtOAc and washed with water, saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, and brine. It was dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, concentrated, and chromatographed on silica gel with 15-20% EtOAc in hexane to give 1.06 g of the desired product (46%). LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 493.1, (M+H)<sup>+</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.77 (m, 2H), 7.54 (d, 2H), 7.28 (m, 3H), 7.15 (d, 2H), 3.91 (t, 2H), 3.10 (t, 2H), 2.28 (m, 2H).

**Part B. 1-[3-Cyano-4-fluorophenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[2'-formyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-azepin-8-one.**

1-[3-Cyano-4-fluorophenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[4-bromophenyl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-azepin-8-one (1.06g, 2.15 mmol), 2-formylphenylboronic acid (0.65 g, 4.30 mmol), potassium phosphate (1.83 g, 8.60 mmol), tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium (0) (124 mg) were refluxed with 80 mL of dioxane under N<sub>2</sub> for 12 h. It was filtered through Celite® and washed with EtOAc. The mixture was washed with water and brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, concentrated, and chromatographed on silica gel with 15-25% EtOAc in hexane to give 0.90 g of the desired product (81%). LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 519.3, (M+H)<sup>+</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 10.02 (s, 1H), 8.04 (d, 1H), 7.80 (m, 2H), 7.68 (t, 1H), 7.54 (t, 1H), 7.43 (m, 4H), 7.30 (m, 1H), 4.02 (m, 2H), 3.12 (t, 2H), 2.32 (m, 2H).

**Part C. 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[2'-hydroxymethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-azepin-8-one.**

1-[3-Cyano-4-fluorophenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[2'-formyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-azepin-8-one (0.90 g, 1.74 mmol) was dissolved in 20 mL of methanol and cooled at 0°C. NaBH<sub>4</sub> (76.0 mg, 2.00 mmol) was added. After stirring for ½ h at 0°C, it was quenched with water. The solvent was removed. The residue was partitioned between methylene chloride and water. The aqueous layer was extracted with methylene chloride. The combined organic solution was washed with brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, concentrated to yellow foam. The alcohol formed such was used in the next step without further purification.

*N*-Acetylhydroxylamine (0.39 g, 5.22 mmol) was dissolved in 10 mL of DMF. Potassium carbonate (0.96 g, 6.96 mmol) was added, followed by 2 mL of water. After stirring for ½ h, a solution of the alcohol from above in 5 mL of DMF was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature under N<sub>2</sub> for 12 h. Water was added, the precipitate was filtered and dried to give 0.90 g of the desired product (97%). LRMS (AP<sup>+</sup>): 534.2, (M+H)<sup>+</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.67 (m, 2H), 7.50 (m, 1H), 7.42-7.20 (m, 8H), 4.52 (s, 2H), 3.97 (m, 2H), 3.10 (t, 2H), 2.30 (m, 2H), 2.06 (bs, 1H).

**Part D. 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[2'-*N*-pyrrolidinylmethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]-azepin-8-one, trifluoroacetic acid salt.**

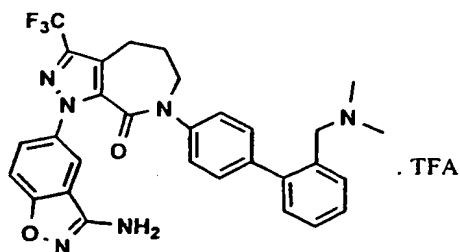
1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[2'-hydroxymethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]-azepin-8-one (0.15 g, 0.28 mmol) was dissolved in 6 mL of dry methylene chloride. PBr<sub>3</sub> (0.037 mL, 0.39 mmol) was added and the mixture was stirred at room temperature under N<sub>2</sub> for 30 minute. The reaction mixture was quenched with water and extracted with methylene chloride. The methylene chloride extract was washed with brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated to yellow foam.

The foam was then dissolved in 10 mL of CH<sub>3</sub>CN, and pyrrolidine (0.070 mL, 0.84 mmol) was added. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 12 h. It was concentrated, and purified by prep HPLC (C18 reverse phase column, eluted with a H<sub>2</sub>O/CH<sub>3</sub>CN gradient with 0.05% TFA) and lyophilized to afford 0.11 of the title compound of Example 36 as a TFA salt (56%). LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 587.3, (M+H)<sup>+</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD): δ 7.96 (m, 1H), 7.73-7.60 (m, 3H), 7.58-7.34 (m, 7H), 4.38 (s, 2H), 4.04 (t, 2H), 3.33 (m, 2H), 3.14 (t, 2H), 2.78 (m, 2H), 2.32 (m, 2H), 1.86 (m, 4H).

#### Example 37

**1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[2'-*N*-dimethylaminomethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]-azepin-8-one, trifluoroacetic acid salt.**

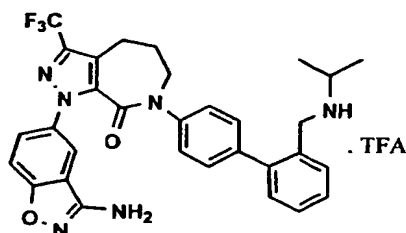




The title compound of Example 37 was prepared by the same methods described in Example 36. LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 561.4, (M+H)<sup>+</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD): δ 7.96 (d, 1H), 7.71 (dd, 1H), 7.63 (m, 1H), 7.55 (m, 2H), 7.50 (m, 2H), 7.40 (m, 4H), 4.34 (s, 2H), 4.07 (t, 2H), 3.15 (t, 2H), 2.60 (s, 6H), 2.34 (m, 2H).

### Example 38

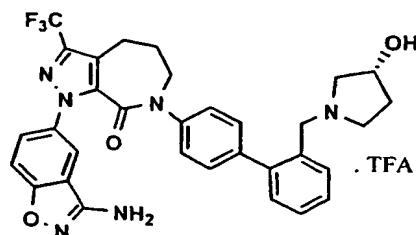
1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[2'-N-isopropylaminomethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-azepin-8-one, trifluoroacetic acid salt.



The title compound of Example 38 was prepared by the same methods described in Example 36. LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 575.4, (M+H)<sup>+</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD): δ 7.97 (s, 1H), 7.71 (m, 1H), 7.62 (m, 1H), 7.53-7.36 (m, 8H), 4.18 (s, 2H), 4.07 (t, 2H), 3.20 (m, 1H), 3.15 (t, 2H), 2.33 (t, 2H), 1.14 (d, 6H).

### Example 39

1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[2'-(3-(R)-hydroxy-N-pyrrolidinyl)methyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-azepin-8-one, trifluoroacetic acid salt.

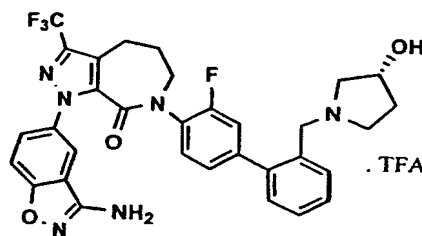


The title compound of Example 39 was prepared by the same methods described in Example 36. LRMS ( $ES^+$ ): 603.4, ( $M+H$ ) $^+$ .  $^1H$  NMR ( $CD_3OD$ ):  $\delta$  7.98 (d, 1H), 7.70 (m, 2H), 7.58-7.37 (m, 8H), 4.58-4.30 (m, 3H), 4.08 (t, 2H), 3.60-3.35 (m, 1H), 3.15 (t, 2H), 3.00-2.78 (m, 2H), 2.34 (m, 2H), 2.20-1.79 (m, 2H).

5

### Example 40

**1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[2'-(3-(R)-hydroxy-N-pyrrolidinyl)methyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-azepin-8-one, trifluoroacetic acid salt.**



10

#### Part A. *N*-(4-Bromo-2-fluorophenyl)caprolactam

4-Bromo-2-fluoroaniline (11.80 g, 62.1 mmol) and triethylamine (9.00 mL, 64.6 mmol) were dissolved in 200 mL of methylene chloride. 6-Bromohexanoyl chloride (13.26 g, 62.1 mmol) was added dropwise via an addition funnel. The reaction mixture was stirred under  $N_2$  for  $\frac{1}{2}$  h after the addition was completed. It was diluted with methylene chloride and washed with water, 1N aqueous HCl, 1N aqueous NaOH, and brine. It was dried over  $MgSO_4$  and concentrated to a white solid (21.75 g).

15

A solution of the above solid in 200 mL of DMF was added dropwise at room temperature to a mixture of NaH (2.85 g of 60% dispersion, 71.3 mmol) in 100 mL of DMF. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h under  $N_2$ . It was then poured into 500 mL of water and extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic mixture was washed with brine, dried over  $MgSO_4$ , and concentrated to orange oil. The title compound was then purified by chromatography on silica gel eluted with 10-50% EtOAc in hexane to give 16.27 g of orange oil (92%). LRMS ( $ES^+$ ): 286.1, 288.1 ( $M+H$ ) $^+$ .  $^1H$  NMR ( $CDCl_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.29 (m, 2H), 7.09 (t, 1H), 3.65 (t, 2H), 2.71 (t, 2H), 1.82 (m, 6H).

20

25

#### Part B. *N*-(4-Bromo-2-fluorophenyl)-3,3-dichlorocaprolactam

*N*-[4-bromo-2-fluorophenyl]caprolactam (6.96 g, 24.33 mmol) and phosphorus pentachloride (15.20 g, 72.99 mmol) were added together with 200 mL of benzene and

refluxed under N<sub>2</sub> for 2 h. The reaction mixture was cooled and quenched with water and saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub>. It was diluted with EtOAc and washed with water and brine. The organic mixture was then dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, concentrated, and chromatographed on silica gel eluted with 10% EtOAc in hexane to give 4.97 g of the desired product (58%).

- 5 LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 355.9 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.10 (t, 1H), 3.84 (m, 2H), 2.75 (t, 2H), 2.10 (m, 2H), 1.82 (m, 2H).

**Part C. 1-[3-Cyano-4-fluorophenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[4-bromo-2-fluorophenyl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-azepin-8-one**

- 10 *N*-[4-bromo-2-fluorophenyl]-3,3-dichlorocaprolactam (0.49 g, 1.38 mmol) was refluxed with 10 mL of morpholine under N<sub>2</sub> for 1 h. The solvent was then removed in vacuo. Toluene was added and the solid was filtered off. The filtrate was concentrated and dried under vacuum to give 1,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1-[4-bromo-2-fluorophenyl]-3-(morpholin-4-yl)-2H-azepin-2-one as brown oil (0.55 g). LRMS (AP<sup>+</sup>): 369.0, 371.0, (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

- 15 4-Dimethylaminopyridine (0.22 g, 1.79 mmol) was dissolved in 5 mL of methylene chloride and cooled in an ice-bath. Trifluoroacetic anhydride (0.042 mL, 2.98 mmol) was added. The mixture was stirred at 0°C for ½ h, and a solution of 1,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1-[4-bromo-2-fluorophenyl]-3-(morpholin-4-yl)-2H-azepin-2-one in 15 mL of methylene chloride was added. The ice-bath was removed, and the reaction mixture was stirred at  
20 room temperature under N<sub>2</sub> for 12 h. It was diluted with methylene chloride and washed with water and brine. After drying over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, it was concentrated to give 1,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1-[4-bromo-2-fluorophenyl]-3-(morpholin-4-yl)-4-trifluoroacetyl-2H-azepin-2-one as brown oil. LRMS (AP<sup>+</sup>): 465.0.0, 467.0, (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

- 25 1,5,6,7-Tetrahydro-1-[4-bromo-2-fluorophenyl]-3-(morpholin-4-yl)-4-trifluoroacetyl-2H-azepin-2-one formed above and 3-cyano-4-fluorophenylhydrazine hydrochloride (0.42 g, 2.24 mmol) were refluxed with 25 mL of acetic acid under N<sub>2</sub> for 20 h. The solvent was removed, the residue was dissolved in EtOAc and washed with water, saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, and brine. It was dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, concentrated, and chromatographed on silica gel with 25% EtOAc in hexane to give 0.15 g of the desired  
30 product (19%). LRMS (AP<sup>+</sup>): 511.0, 513.0, (M+H)<sup>+</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.76 (m, 2H), 7.36 (m, 2H), 7.28 (m, 1H), 7.17 (m, 1H), 3.85 (t, 2H), 3.12 (t, 2H), 2.26 (m, 2H).

**Part D. 1-[3-Cyano-4-fluorophenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[2'-formyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-azepin-8-one**

1-(3-Cyano-4-fluoro)phenyl-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[4-bromo-2-fluorophenyl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-azepin-8-one (0.15 g, 0.29 mmol), 2-formylphenylboronic acid (88.0 mg, 0.58 mmol), potassium phosphate (0.25 g, 1.16 mmol),  
5 tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium (0) (34 mg) were refluxed with 20 mL of dioxane under N<sub>2</sub> for 12 h. It was filtered through Celite® and washed with EtOAc. The mixture was washed with water and brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, concentrated, and chromatographed on silica gel with 25% EtOAc in hexane to give 93.0 mg of the desired product (60%).  
10 LRMS (AP<sup>+</sup>): 537.1, (M+H)<sup>+</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 10.02 (s, 1H), 8.04 (d, 1H), 7.80 (m, 2H), 7.68 (t, 1H), 7.54 (t, 1H), 7.40-7.20 (m, 6H), 3.97 (m, 2H), 3.15 (t, 2H), 2.33 (m, 2H).

**Part E. 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[2'-hydroxymethyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-azepin-8-one**

15 1-(3-Cyano-4-fluoro)phenyl-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[2'-formyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-azepin-8-one (93.0 mg, 0.17 mmol) was dissolved in 10 mL of THF and cooled at 0°C. NaBH<sub>4</sub> (17 mg, 0.45 mmol) was added. After stirred for ½ h at 0°C, it was quenched with water and extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic solution was washed with brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, concentrated. The alcohol  
20 formed such was used in the next step without further purification.

*N*-Acetylhydroxylamine (38 mg, 0.51 mmol) was dissolved in 2 mL of DMF. Potassium carbonate (94 mg, 0.68 mmol) was added, followed by 2 drops of water. After stirred for ½ h, a solution of the alcohol from above in 3 mL of DMF was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature under N<sub>2</sub> for 12 h. Water was added, the  
25 milky mixture was extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic solution was washed with brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, concentrated and dried to give 89 mg of the desired product (95%). LRMS (AP<sup>+</sup>): 552.2, (M+H)<sup>+</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 8.01 (s, 1H), 7.76 (d, 1H), 7.63 (dd, 1H), 7.54 (dd, 1H), 7.47-7.20 (m, 6H), 4.55 (s, 2H), 4.47 (s, 2H), 3.83 (t, 2H), 3.13 (t, 2H), 2.30 (m, 2H), 1.68 (bs, 1H).  
30

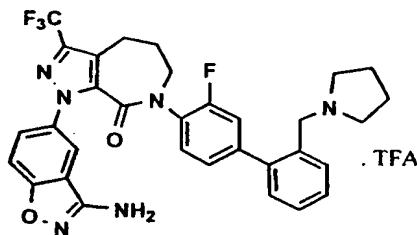
**Part F. 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[2'-*N*-pyrrolidinylmethyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-azepin-8-one, trifluoroacetic acid salt.**

1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[2'-hydroxymethyl-3-fluoro-  
[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-azepin-8-one (89 mg, 0.16 mmol)  
was dissolved in 10 mL of dry methylene chloride. PBr<sub>3</sub> (0.021 mL, 0.22 mmol) was  
added and the mixture was stirred at room temperature under N<sub>2</sub> for 30 minute. The  
5 reaction mixture was quenched with water and extracted with methylene chloride. The  
methylene chloride extract was washed with brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated to  
yellow foam.

The foam was then dissolved in 10 mL of CH<sub>3</sub>CN, and (*R*)-3-pyrrolidinol (0.050  
mL, 0.60 mmol) was added. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 12 h. It was  
10 concentrated, and purified by prep HPLC (C18 reverse phase column, eluted with a  
H<sub>2</sub>O/CH<sub>3</sub>CN gradient with 0.05% TFA) and lyophilized to afford 49 mg of the title  
compound of Example 40 as a TFA salt (42%). LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 621.3, (M+H)<sup>+</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR  
(CD<sub>3</sub>OD): δ 7.96 (d, 1H), 7.64 (m, 2H), 7.58-7.36 (m, 5H), 7.25 (m, 2H), 4.58-4.30 (m,  
3H), 4.02 (t, 2H), 3.60-3.35 (m, 1H), 3.15 (t, 2H), 3.00-2.78 (m, 2H), 2.34 (m, 2H), 2.20-  
15 1.79 (m, 2H).

### Example 41

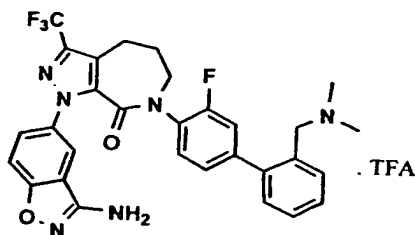
1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[2'-*N*-pyrrolidinylmethyl-3-  
fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-azepin-8-one,  
20 trifluoroacetic acid salt.



The title compound of Example 41 was prepared by the same methods described in  
Example 40. LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 605.3, (M+H)<sup>+</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD): δ 7.97 (d, 1H), 7.67 (m,  
2H), 7.57 (m, 3H), 7.50 (d, 1H), 7.42 (m, 1H), 7.27 (dd, 2H), 4.41 (s, 2H), 4.03 (t, 2H),  
25 3.36 (m, 1H), 3.15 (t, 2H), 2.82 (m, 2H), 2.33 (m, 2H), 1.90 (m, 4H).

## Example 42

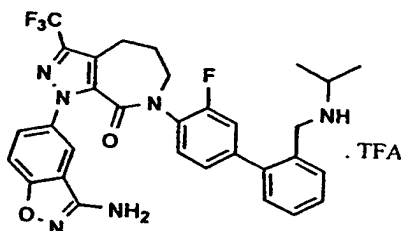
1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[2'-*N*-dimethylaminomethyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]-azepin-8-one, trifluoroacetic acid salt.



The title compound of Example 42 was prepared by the same methods described in Example 40. LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 579.3, (M+H)<sup>+</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD): δ 7.97 (d, 1H), 7.68 (dd, 1H), 7.62 (m, 1H), 7.57 (m, 3H), 7.47 (t, 1H), 7.42 (m, 1H), 7.25 (dd, 2H), 4.34 (s, 2H), 4.04 (t, 2H), 3.15 (t, 2H), 2.62 (6, 6H), 2.32 (m, 2H).

## Example 43

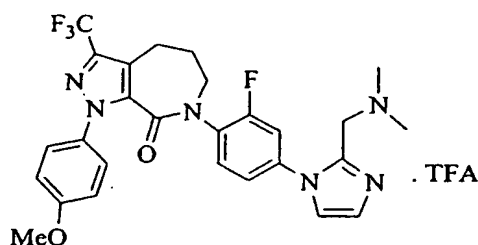
1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[2'-*N*-isopropylaminomethyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]-azepin-8-one, trifluoroacetic acid salt.



The title compound of Example 43 was prepared by the same methods described in Example 40. LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 593.3, (M+H)<sup>+</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD): δ 7.97 (d, 1H), 7.66 (dd, 1H), 7.59 (m, 1H), 7.53 (m, 3H), 7.47 (d, 1H), 7.40 (m, 1H), 7.28 (m, 2H), 4.18 (s, 2H), 4.02 (t, 2H), 3.24 (m, 1H), 3.15 (t, 2H), 2.32 (m, 2H), 1.16 (d, 6H).

## Example 44

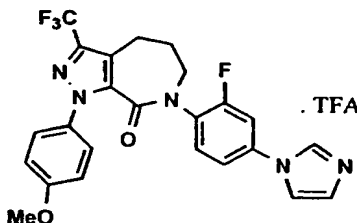
1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[4-(2-dimethylaminomethylimidazol-1'-yl)-3-fluorophenyl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]-azepin-8-one, trifluoroacetic acid salt.



1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[2-fluoro-4-iodophenyl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-azepin-8-one (prepared by the procedures described in Example 40) (0.22 g, 0.40 mmol), 2-(*N,N*-dimethylaminomethyl)imidazole (61 mg, 0.48 mmol), potassium carbonate (61 mg, 0.44 mmol), CuI (12 mg), and 1,10-phenanthroline (11 mg) were heated with 8 mL of DMSO at 130°C under N<sub>2</sub> for 12 h. The reaction mixture was cooled and 14% aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>OH was added. It was extracted with EtOAc, washed with brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, concentrated, and chromatographed on silica gel eluted with 5% MeOH in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. Final purification by prep HPLC (C18 reverse phase column, eluted with a H<sub>2</sub>O/CH<sub>3</sub>CN gradient with 0.05% TFA) afforded 53.2 mg of the title compound of Example 44 as a TFA salt (20%). LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 543.3, (M+H)<sup>+</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD): δ 7.68 (t, 1H), 7.54-7.36 (m, 5H), 7.27 (d, 1H), 6.98 (d, 2H), 4.42 (s, 2H), 3.87 (t, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.08 (t, 2H), 2.83 (s, 6H), 2.25 (m, 2H).

#### Example 45

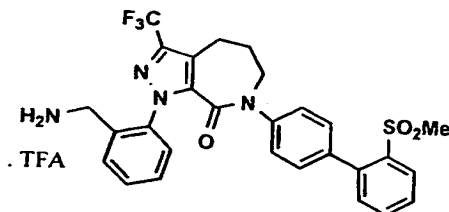
1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[4-(imidazol-1'-yl)-3-fluorophenyl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-azepin-8-one, trifluoroacetic acid salt.



The title compound of Example 45 was prepared by the same methods described in Example 44. LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 485.4, (M+H)<sup>+</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD): δ 9.50 (s, 1H), 8.12 (s, 1H), 7.82-7.66 (m, 4H), 7.43 (d, 2H), 7.00 (d, 2H), 3.97 (t, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.10 (t, 2H), 2.28 (m, 2H).

## Example 46

1-[2-Aminomethylphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[2'-methylsulfonyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-azepin-8-one, trifluoroacetic acid salt.



5 **Part A. 1-[2-Trifluoroacetamidomethylphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[4-bromophenyl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-azepin-8-one**

To a solution of 2-(trifluoroacetamidomethyl)aniline (0.64 g, 2.94 mmol) in 5 mL of acetic acid at 0°C was added 5 mL concentrated HCl, followed by sodium nitrite (220 mg, 3.19 mmol) in 5 mL of H<sub>2</sub>O. After stirred at 0°C for 2 h, stannous chloride dihydrate (1.53 g, 6.73 mmol) in 3 mL of concentrated HCl and 3 mL of H<sub>2</sub>O was slowly added.  
 10 After stirring at 0°C for 1 h, a solution of 1,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1-[4-bromophenyl]-3-(morpholin-4-yl)-4-trifluoroacetyl-2H-azepin-2-one (prepared in Part C of Example 33) (0.57 g, 1.18 mmol) in 20 mL of MeOH was added. The mixture was heated at 70°C for 3 h. The solvent was removed. The residue was dissolved in EtOAc and washed with water, saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, and brine. It was dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, concentrated, and  
 15 chromatographed on silica gel with 10-30% EtOAc in hexane to give 0.13 g of the desired product (19%). LRMS (AP<sup>+</sup>): 575.1, (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

20 **Part B. 1-[2-Trifluoroacetamidomethylphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[2'-thiomethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-azepin-8-one**

1-[2-Trifluoroacetamidomethylphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[4-bromophenyl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-azepin-8-one (0.132 g, 0.23 mmol), 2-thiomethylphenylboronic acid (79 mg, 0.46 mmol), potassium phosphate (0.19 g, 0.92 mmol), tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium (0) (13 mg) were refluxed with 20 mL of  
 25 dioxane under N<sub>2</sub> for 12 h. It was filtered through Celite® and washed with EtOAc. The mixture was washed with water and brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, concentrated, and chromatographed on silica gel with 25% EtOAc in hexane to give 80.0 mg of the desired product (56%). LRMS (AP<sup>+</sup>): 619.1, (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.



**Part C. 1-[2-Trifluoroacetamidomethylphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[2'-methylsulfonyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-azepin-8-one**

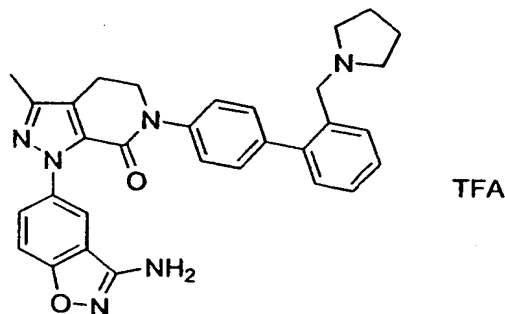
To a solution of 1-[2-trifluoroacetamidomethylphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[2'-thiomethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-azepin-8-one (80 mg, 0.13 mmol) in 10 mL of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> was added MCPBA (111 mg, 0.33 mmol) at 0°C. The mixture was allowed to warm up to room temperature and stirred for 12 h. It was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and brine. It was dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, concentrated, chromatographed on silica gel eluted with 50% EtOAc in hexane to give 25 mg of white solid. LRMS (AP<sup>-</sup>): 649.1, (M-H)<sup>-</sup>.

**Part D. 1-[2-Aminomethylphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[2'-methylsulfonyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-azepin-8-one, trifluoroacetic acid salt.**

1-[2-Trifluoroacetamidomethylphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[2'-methylsulfonyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-azepin-8-one (25 mg, 0.039 mmol) and potassium carbonate (11 mg) were stirred with 6 mL of MeOH and a few drops of H<sub>2</sub>O under N<sub>2</sub> for 12 h. It was concentrated and purified by prep HPLC (C18 reverse phase column, eluted with a H<sub>2</sub>O/CH<sub>3</sub>CN gradient with 0.05% TFA) afforded 5 mg of the title compound of Example 46 as a TFA salt. LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 555.3, (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

**Example 47**

**1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-methyl-6-[2'-N-pyrrolidinyl methyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-7H-pyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridin-7-one trifluoroacetic acid salt.**



**Part A. 1-[4-bromophenyl]-3-hydroxy-4-acetyl-5,6-dihydropyridin-2-one.**

Levulinic acid (10 g, 86.1 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (100 mL) was cooled to 0°C and oxalyl chloride (90.4 mmol, 11.48 g) and a few drops of DMF were added. The reaction was allowed to warm to ambient temperature and stirred 18h. The reaction was evaporated and the residue dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (50 mL) and added dropwise to a solution of 4-

bromoaniline (81.1 mmol, 13.95 g), Et<sub>3</sub>N (100 mmol, 10.12 g) and DMAP (81.1 mmol, 9.9 g) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (100 mL) at 0°C. The reaction was allowed to warm to ambient temperature and stirred 18h. The reaction was filtered, washed with 1N HCl (3x) and 1N NaOH (3x), dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and evaporated. There was obtained 9.4 g of *N*-[4-bromophenyl]-4-oxopentamide. Crystallization from EtOAc gave material with mp 156.2°C.

*N*-[4-bromophenyl]-4-oxopentamide (18.5 mmol, 5 g) was added dropwise to a suspension of LiAlH<sub>4</sub> (74 mmol, 2.8 g) in THF (50 mL). When the addition was completed, the reaction mixture was heated at reflux for 1h. The reaction was cooled to ambient temperature and water (2.8 mL), 1N NaOH (2.8 mL) and water (8.4 mL) were carefully added sequentially to the reaction mixture. Low resolution mass spectroscopy (LRMS), showed only product, *N*-[4-bromophenyl]-4-hydroxypentylamine, (M+H)<sup>+</sup> : 258.0/260.0 m/z.

This solution was cooled to 0°C, then 4-methylmorpholine (37 mmol, 3.75 g) and ethyl oxalyl chloride (37 mmol, 5.1 g) were added. The reaction was allowed to warm to ambient temperature and stirred 3h. LRMS showed the major portion of the product mixture to be the mono-acylation product [M+H]<sup>+</sup> : 358.0/360.0 m/z] and a small amount of the di-acylation product [M+H]<sup>+</sup> : 458.0/460.0 m/z]. The reaction mixture was evaporated, dissolved in EtOAc, and washed with 1N HCl (3x), 1N NaOH (2x), dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and evaporated. There was obtained 4.34 g of material.

The product mixture from above was dissolved in MeOH (100 mL), cooled to 0°C and a freshly prepared solution of NaOMe in MeOH (ca. 0.2 g of Na metal in 10 mL of MeOH) added. The reaction was stirred at 0°C for 2h whereupon all of the diacylation product was consumed and the ethyl ester in the monoacylation product was transesterified to the methyl ester. The reaction was evaporated, dissolved in CHCl<sub>3</sub> and washed with 1N HCl, dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and evaporated to give 3.9 g of methyl *N*-[4-bromophenyl]-*N*-(4-hydroxypentyl)oxalyl amide; LRMS (M+H)<sup>+</sup> : 344.0/346.0 m/z.

DMSO (74 mmol, 5.8 g) was added dropwise to a solution of oxalyl chloride (34 mmol, 17 mL of a 2M solution in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (50 mL) at -63°C (dry ice/AcCN bath). The reaction was maintained at -63°C for 15 min then methyl *N*-[4-bromophenyl]-*N*-(4-hydroxypentyl)oxalyl amide (3.9 g, 11.3 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (50 mL) was added dropwise. After 3h at -63°C, Et<sub>3</sub>N (96.4 mmol, 9.75 g) was added and the cooling bath removed. After the reaction warmed to ambient temperature and stirred for 1h, water was

added (150 mL), the layers were separated, washed with 1N HCl (2x) and brine, dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and evaporated. There was obtained 3.4 g (9.8 mmol) of methyl *N*-[4-bromophenyl]-*N*-(4-oxopentyl)oxalyl amide; LRMS (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 342.0/344.0 m/z.

Methyl *N*-[4-bromophenyl]-*N*-(4-oxopentyl)oxalyl amide (9.8 mmol, 3.4 g) was added to a solution of NaOMe in MeOH (from 0.53 g of Na metal (23 mg atom) in 20 mL of MeOH). This mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 1h, then 10 mL of 3N HCl was added. This suspension was diluted further by the addition of more water (100 mL) and the product collected by filtration and air-dried. There was obtained 1.72 g (5.6 mmol) of 1-[4-bromophenyl]-3-hydroxy-4-acetyl-5,6-dihydropyridin-2-one; LRMS (M+H)<sup>+</sup> : 310.2/312.2 m/z.

**Part B. 1-[3-Cyano-4-fluorophenyl]-3-methyl-6-[4-bromophenyl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-7H-pyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridin-7-one.**

3-Cyano-4-fluoroaniline (3.7 mmol, 0.5 g) in conc. HCl (4 mL) was cooled to 0°C and NaNO<sub>2</sub> (4.4 mmol, 0.3 g) in water (3 mL). This was stirred at 0°C for 30 min, then acetic acid (1.3 mL) was added. SnCl<sub>2</sub>•(H<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>2</sub> (8.5 mmol, 1.9 g) in 1:1 water : conc. HCl (3 mL) was added dropwise to the cold solution and stirred for an additional 30 min. To this mixture 1-[4-bromophenyl]-3-hydroxy-4-acetyl-5,6-dihydropyridin-2-one (3.9 mmol, 1.2 g) was slurried in MeOH (20 mL) and added with the aid of additional MeOH (6 mL). The suspension was heated at 50°C for 3h, then cooled at 10°C for 18 h. The product, 1-[3-cyano-4-fluorophenyl]-3-methyl-6-[4-bromophenyl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-7H-pyrazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-7-one, was isolated by filtration. There was obtained 1.34 g (3.2 mmol) of product; mp 237.6 °C, LRMS (M+H)<sup>+</sup> : 425.2/427.1 m/z.

**Part C. 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-methyl-6-[2'-formyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-7H-pyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridin-7-one.**

1-[3-Cyano-4-fluorophenyl]-3-methyl-6-[4-bromophenyl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-7H-pyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridin-7-one (1.34 g, 3.2 mmol), 2-formylphenylboronic acid (0.68 g, 4.5 mmol) and Bu<sub>4</sub>NBr (0.06 g) in C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> (50 mL) and 2N Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (10 mL) was purged with a stream of N<sub>2</sub> gas. Palladium tetrakis(triphenyl)phosphine (0.19 g, 5 mol%) was added and the mixture heated at reflux for 18 h. To the cooled reaction mixture, brine and EtOAc was added and the layers separated. The organic layer was dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and evaporated to give 1.58 g (3.2 mmol) of 1-[3-cyano-4-fluorophenyl]-3-methyl-6-[2'-

formyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-7H-pyrazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-7-one; LRMS (M+Na)<sup>+</sup> : 473.3 m/z.

1-[3-Cyano-4-fluorophenyl]-3-methyl-6-[2'-formyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-7H-pyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridin-7-one (3.4 g, 7.5 mmol) was cooled to 0°C in MeOH (75 mL) and NaBH<sub>4</sub> (0.43 g, 11.3 mmol) added. After 3 h, 1N HCl (50 mL) was added, the reaction was evaporated and EtOAc added. The organic layer was washed with 1N HCl, dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and evaporated to give 2.48 g (5.5 mmol) of 1-[3-cyano-4-fluorophenyl]-3-methyl-6-[2'-hydroxymethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-7H-pyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridin-7-one.

The product from above (2.48 g, 5.5 mmol), N-acetylhydroxylamine (1.24 g, 16.4 mmol) and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (4.54 g, 33 mmol) in DMF (75 mL) and water (7.5 mL) were stirred at ambient temperature for 18 h. The solvent was removed by distillation and the residue applied to a flash silica gel column (200 g) and eluted with a gradient of 2:1 to 1:1 hexane : EtOAc. There was obtained 1.65 g of 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-methyl-6-[2'-hydroxymethyl-[1,1']-biphenyl-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-7H-pyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridin-7-one; LRMS (M) 464.0 m/z.

1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-methyl-6-[2'-hydroxymethyl-[1,1']-biphenyl-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-7H-pyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridin-7-one (0.1 g, 0.22 mmol) in acetone (5 mL) and CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (20 mL) was stirred with activated MnO<sub>2</sub> (0.3 g, 3.3 mmol). After 3 h the suspension was filtered through a pad of Celite® and evaporated to give 0.09 g of 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-methyl-6-[2'-formyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-7H-pyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridin-7-one; LRMS (M+H)<sup>+</sup> : 464.2 m/z.

**Part D. 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-methyl-6-[2'-N-pyrrolidinylmethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-7H-pyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridin-7-one trifluoroacetic acid salt.**

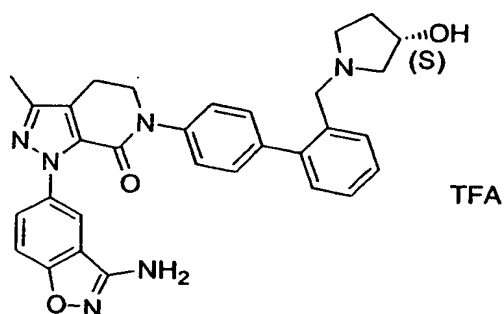
To 0.09 g of 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-methyl-6-[2'-formyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-7H-pyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridin-7-one (0.22 mmol) in 1:1 CHCl<sub>3</sub> : THF (40 mL) was added pyrrolidine (0.064 g, 0.88 mmol), acetic acid (0.44 mmol) and sodium triacetoxyborohydride (0.094 g, 0.44 mmol). After 18 h at ambient temperature more CHCl<sub>3</sub> was added (100 mL) and the organics washed with water, dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and evaporated. The residue (0.11 g) was purified by HPLC on a C<sub>18</sub> column by elution with a gradient of water (0.05% TFA, solvent A) and acetonitrile (0.05% TFA, solvent B). There

was obtained 0.066 g of 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-methyl-6-[2'-*N*-pyrrolidinyl methyl)-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-7H-pyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]-pyridin-7-one trifluoroacetic acid salt with a purity of >99%; mp 108.9 °C, HRMS ( $C_{31}H_{31}O_2N_6$ )<sup>+</sup> : 519.2517 m/z.

5

### Example 48

1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-methyl-6-[2'-(*S*)-hydroxy-*N*-pyrrolidinyl)methyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-7H-pyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]-pyridin-7-one trifluoroacetic acid salt.



10

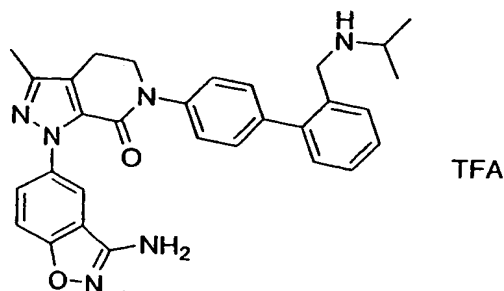
This compound was prepared and purified by the same procedure outlined in Example 47, Part D from a mixture of 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-methyl-6-[2'-formyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-7H-pyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]-pyridin-7-one and 3-(*S*)-hydroxypyrrolidine. There was obtained 0.047 g of the title compound of Example 48 with a purity >98%; mp 137.7 °C; HRMS ( $C_{31}H_{31}N_6O_3$ )<sup>+</sup> : 535.2452.

15

### Example 49

1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-methyl-6-[2'-*N*-isopropylaminomethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-7H-pyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]-pyridin-7-one trifluoroacetic acid salt.

20



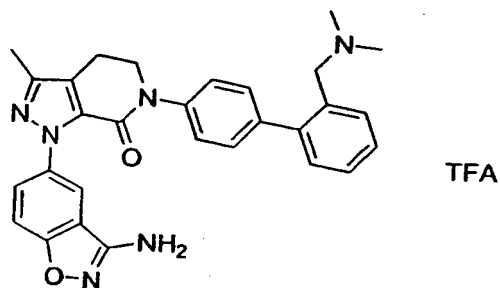
This compound was prepared and purified by the same procedure outlined in Example 47, Part D from a mixture of 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-methyl-6-[2'-

formyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-7H-pyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridin-7-one and isopropylamine. There was obtained 0.065 g of the title compound of Example 49 with a purity >95%; mp 71.5 °C; HRMS ( $C_{30}H_{31}N_6O_2$ )<sup>+</sup> : 507.2501.

5

**Example 50**

**1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-methyl-6-[2'-N,N-dimethylaminomethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-7H-pyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridin-7-one trifluoroacetic acid salt.**



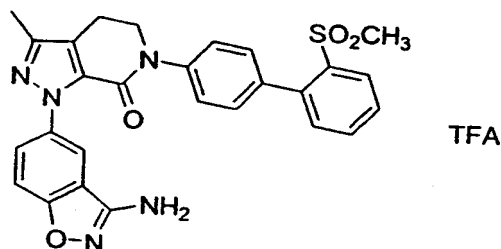
10

This compound was prepared and purified by the same procedure outlined in Example 47, Part D from a mixture of 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-methyl-6-[2'-formyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-7H-pyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridin-7-one and a 2M THF solution of dimethylamine. There was obtained 0.040 g of the title compound of Example 50 with a purity >95%; mp 51.6 °C; HRMS ( $C_{29}H_{29}N_6O_2$ )<sup>+</sup> : 493.2355.

15

**Example 51**

**1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-methyl-6-[2'-methylsulfonyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-7H-pyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridin-7-one trifluoroacetic acid salt.**



20

**Part A. 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-methyl-6-[2'-thiomethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-7H-pyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridin-7-one.**

1-[3-Cyano-4-fluorophenyl]-3-methyl-6-[4-bromophenyl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-7H-pyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridin-7-one (Example 47, Part B; 0.23 g, 0.54 mmol), 2-

thiomethylphenylboronic acid (0.13 g, 0.76 mmol) and Bu<sub>4</sub>NBr (0.011 g) in C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> (20 mL) and 2N Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (4 mL) was purged with a stream of N<sub>2</sub> gas. Palladium tetrakis(triphenyl)phosphine (0.032 g, 0.028 mmol) was added and the mixture heated at reflux for 18 h. To the cooled reaction mixture, brine and EtOAc was added and the layers separated. The organic layer was dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and evaporated then the residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (100 g of SiO<sub>2</sub>, eluted with 1:1 hexane : EtOAc) to give 0.17 g (3.2 mmol) of 1-[3-cyano-4-fluorophenyl]-3-methyl-6-[2'-thiomethyl]-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-7H-pyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridin-7-one; LRMS (M+H)<sup>+</sup> : 469.0 m/z.

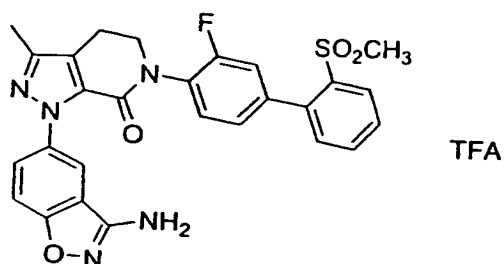
The product from above (0.17 g, 0.36 mmol), *N*-acetylhydroxylamine (0.08 g, 1.09 mmol) and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (0.30 g, 2.2 mmol) in DMF (5 mL) and water (0.5 mL) were stirred at ambient temperature for 18 h. The reaction was diluted with EtOAc and washed with water (5x), dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and evaporated. The residue was applied to a flash silica gel column (50 g) and eluted with 1:1 hexane : EtOAc. There was obtained 0.09 g of 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-methyl-6-[2'-thiomethyl]-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-7H-pyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridin-7-one.

A mixture of 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-methyl-6-[2'-thiomethyl]-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-7H-pyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridin-7-one (0.09 g, 0.19 mmol) and *m*-chloroperbenzoic acid (0.10 g, 0.56 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> were stirred for 18 h.

Saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> was added and the layers separated. The basic layer was extracted into CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, then the organic layers were combined, dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and evaporated. The residue was purified by HPLC on a C<sub>18</sub> column by elution with a gradient of water (0.05% TFA, solvent A) and acetonitrile (0.05% TFA, solvent B). There was obtained 0.036 g of 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-methyl-6-[2'-methylsulfonyl]-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-7H-pyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridin-7-one trifluoroacetic acid salt with a purity of >96%; mp 274.5 °C, HRMS (C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>5</sub>S)<sup>+</sup> : 514.1527 m/z.

### Example 52

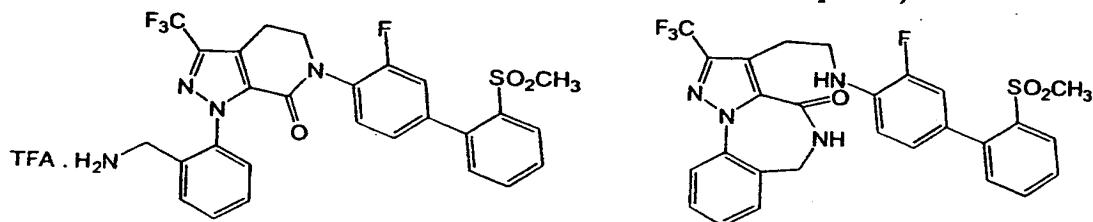
1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-methyl-6-[2'-methylsulfonyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-7H-pyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridin-7-one trifluoroacetic acid salt.



The title compound was prepared by the same methods disclosed for Example 51. After HPLC purification there was obtained 0.24 g of 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-methyl-6-[2'-methylsulfonyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-7H-pyrazolo-  
 5 [3,4-c]-pyridin-7-one trifluoroacetic acid salt with a purity of >96%; mp 250.3 °C, CHN for  $C_{27}H_{22}N_5O_4FS \cdot \frac{1}{4} C_2F_3O_2H$ : Calcd. %C: 58.98, %H: 4.00, %N: 12.50, Found. %C: 59.02, %H: 4.17, %N: 12.56; HRMS ( $C_{27}H_{23}O_4N_5SF$ )<sup>+</sup>: 532.1471 m/z.

#### Examples 53 and 54

10 1-[2-Aminomethylphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[2'-methylsulfonyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridin-7-one trifluoroacetic acid salt  
 (Example 53) and cyclized byproduct (Example 54).



15 **Part A. 1,5,6-Trihydro-1-[4-bromo-2-fluorophenyl]-3-(morpholin-4-yl)-pyridin-2-one.**

To DMSO (16.6 mL) in  $CH_2Cl_2$  (200mL) at -60°C was added dropwise trifluoroacetic anhydride (29.9 mL, 0.21 mol). This mixture was stirred 15 min then 1-[4-bromo-2-fluorophenyl]-3-hydroxypiperidin-2-one (21 g, 0.073 mol, prepared following the procedures in Marinelli et. al. *Tetrahedron* 1996, 11176) in  $CH_2Cl_2$  (100 mL) was added  
 20 dropwise. After 2h triethylamine (61.2 mL, 0.44 mol) was slowly added. The reaction was stirred 1.5h then poured into 1N HCl and the  $CH_2Cl_2$  layer was separated and concentrated. The residue was taken up in EtOAc and washed with water, saturated aq  $NaHCO_3$  and brine, dried ( $Na_2SO_4$ ) and concentrated. The dione was placed in a Dean-Stark apparatus in benzene (200 mL) with morpholine (13 mL) and *p*-toluenesulfonic acid  
 25 (50 mg) and heated to reflux 18h. The reaction was concentrated and purification by



chromatography on silica with (2:1) hexanes/EtOAc as eluent afforded 17.2 g(66%) of a pale yellow foam. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.41-7.12 (m, 3H), 5.68 (t, j=4.7, 1H), 3.83 (4H, j=4.4Hz, 4H), 3.71 (t, j=6.6Hz, 2H), 2.93 (t, j=4.8Hz, 4H), 2.55 (dd, j=4.8, 6.6Hz, 2H).

5 **Part B. 1-[2-Trifluoroacetamidomethylphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[4-bromo-2-fluorophenyl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridin-7-one.**

To DMAP(0.5 g, 4.1 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (25mL) at 0°C was added TFAA (0.58 mL, 4.1 mmol). After 30 minutes 1,5,6-trihydro-1-[4-bromophenyl]-3-[morpholin-4-yl]-pyridin-2-one (1.2 g, 3.3 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (20 mL) was added. The reaction was stirred  
10 24h at rt. The solvent was removed and purification by chromatography on silica with (2:1) hexanes/EtOAc as eluent afforded 0.79 g (52%) of a yellow solid. LRMS (ES<sup>-</sup>): 449-450.9 (M-H)<sup>-</sup>. The compound was heated to reflux for 3h in THF (45 mL) containing 20% HCl (15 mL). The reaction was cooled and extracted with diethyl ether, washed successively with NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, brine and dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>). The trione intermediate was  
15 obtained as a green-yellow foam (0.64 g, 90%). LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 783-785 (2M+Na). To this product (0.62 g, 1.6 mmol) was added 2-hydrazino benzyltrifluoroacetamide hydrochloride (1.0 g, 3.7 mmol) and acetic acid (20 mL) and the mixture was heated to reflux 24h. The acetic acid was removed and the residue dissolved in EtOAc, washed successively with NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, brine and dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>). Purification by chromatography on silica with (4:1)  
20 hexanes/EtOAc as eluent afforded 0.3 g (32%) of the title compound. LRMS (ES<sup>-</sup>): 577-579.1 (M-H)<sup>-</sup>.

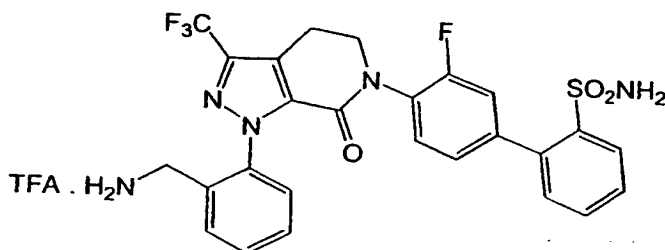
25 **Part C. 1-[2-Aminomethylphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[2'-methylsulfonyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridin-7-one trifluoroacetic acid salt**

1-[2-Trifluoroacetamidomethylphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[4-bromophenyl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridin-7-one (0.3 g, 0.052 mmol) was coupled with 2-thiomethylphenyl boronic acid (0.113 g, 0.06 mmol) via standard Suzuki coupling procedures with Pd<sup>0</sup>. Purification by chromatography on silica with (2:1) hexanes/EtOAc  
30 as eluent afforded 0.35 g of the desired thiomethyl intermediate. The thiomethyl intermediate was dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, cooled to 0°C and oxidized with *m*-chloroperbenzoic acid (0.39 g, 1.3 mmol). After stirring for 2.5h the reaction mixture was washed successively with sat'd sodium bisulfate, brine and dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>). Purification by

chromatography on silica with (1:1) hexanes/EtOAc as eluent afforded 0.2 g of a foam. LRMS (ES<sup>-</sup>): 653.1 (M-H)<sup>-</sup>. The trifluoroacetamide group was removed by heating to reflux the previous compound in a mixture of MeOH (10 mL), water (3 mL), and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (0.17 g, 1.2 mmol) for 3h. The reaction was cooled, acidified with TFA, concentrated and purified via HPLC (C18 reverse phase column, elution with a H<sub>2</sub>O/CH<sub>3</sub>CN gradient with 0.5% TFA) to afford two products. First the desired *ortho*-benzyl amine (Example 53), 0.064 mg (32% from sulfone) was recovered: Mass Spec m/z (ESI) (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 559.1; HRMS (M+H)<sup>+</sup> for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>23</sub>F<sub>4</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S<sub>1</sub>: 599.1427; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO) δ 8.23 (s, 2H), 8.12 (dd, j=1.1, 7.7Hz, 1H) 7.82 (dt, j=1.5, 7.3Hz, 1H), 7.74 (dt, j=1.5, 7.7Hz, 1H), 7.67 (m, 2H), 7.55 (m, 2H), 7.53 (d, j=8Hz, 1H), 7.42 (m, 2H), 7.32 (dd, j=1.8, 8Hz, 1H), 4.18 (t, j=6.6Hz, 2H), 3.88 (q, j=5.8Hz, 2H), 3.23 (t, j=6.2Hz, 2H), 2.91 (s, 3H). A second byproduct the cyclic lactam (Example 54), 25 mg (12% from sulfone), was recovered: HRMS (M+H)<sup>+</sup> for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>23</sub>F<sub>4</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S<sub>1</sub>: 599.1429; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO) δ 8.21 (dd, j=1.1, 7.7Hz, 1H), 7.86 (d, j=8Hz, 1H), 7.65 (m, 2H), 7.56 (m, 2H), 7.45 (dt, j=1.1, 7.3Hz, 1H), 7.36 (m, 2H), 7.16 (dd, j=2.2, 12.5Hz, 1H), 7.06 (dd, j=1.5, 8.4Hz, 1H), 6.81 (t, j=8.7Hz, 1H), 4.25 (d, j=5.9Hz, 2H), 3.59 (t, j=6.2Hz, 2H), 3.30 (m, 2H), 2.74 (s+m, 4H).

### Example 55

1-[2-Aminomethylphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[2'-aminosulfonyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridin-7-one trifluoroacetic acid salt.

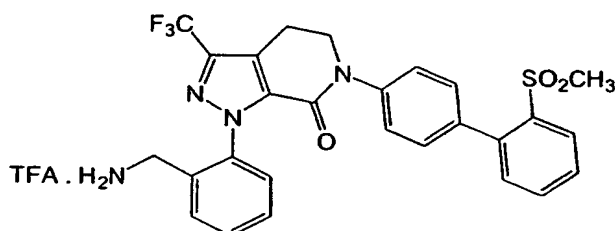


The product from Example 53, Part B (0.33 g, 0.057 mmol) was coupled with 2-(*tert*-butylaminosulfonyl)phenyl boronic acid (0.22 g, 0.08 mmol) via the Suzuki procedure. Purification by chromatography on silica with (2:1) hexanes/EtOAc as eluent afforded 0.23 g (56%) of a pale yellow solid. LRMS (ES<sup>-</sup>): 710.2 (M-H)<sup>-</sup>. The protecting groups were removed sequentially by, first, stirring the previous compound in a mixture of MeOH (30 mL), water (10 mL), and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (0.086 g, 0.6 mmol) for 18h. The reaction was acidified with TFA and heated to reflux for 10min. The reaction was concentrated and

purified by HPLC (C18 reverse phase column, elution with a H<sub>2</sub>O/CH<sub>3</sub>CN gradient with 0.5% TFA) and freeze-dried to afford 92 mg (44%) of the title compound of Example 55. HRMS (M+H)<sup>+</sup> for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>22</sub>F<sub>4</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S<sub>1</sub>: 560.1377. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 8.21 (2H, s), 8.04 (dd, j=2.2, 5.1Hz, 1H), 7.67 (m, 4H), 7.55 (m, 2H), 7.49 (t, j=8.1Hz, 1H), 7.39 (s, 2H), 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.28 (dd, j=1.8, 8Hz, 1H), 4.16 (t, j=6.3Hz, 2H), 3.89 (q, j=5.9Hz, 2H), 3.23 (t, j=6.2Hz, 2H). Analysis calc'd for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>22</sub>F<sub>4</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S<sub>1</sub> (TFA)(H<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>2</sub>: C: 47.39; H:3.69; N:9.87; found C:47.35; H:3.22; N:9.55.

### Example 56

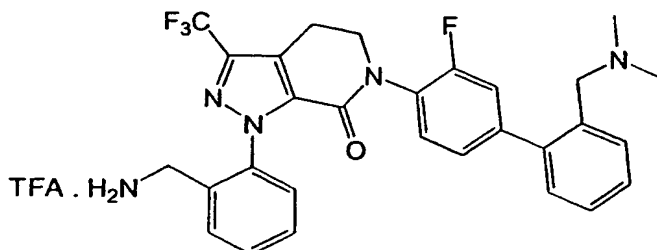
10 **1-[2-Aminomethylphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[2'-methylsulfonyl-[1,1]-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridin-7-one trifluoroacetic acid salt.**



The title compound of Example 56 was prepared in a similar fashion to that described for example 53. LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 541.3 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>): 8.18 (bm, 2H), 8.09 (dd, 2H), 7.78-7.64 (cp, 6H), 7.54 (m, 2H), 7.38 (m, 2H), 4.22 (t, 2H), 3.86 (m, 2H), 3.35 (bm, 1H), 3.20 (t, 2H), 2.83 (s, 3H).

### Example 57

20 **1-[2-Aminomethylphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[2'-N,N-dimethylaminomethyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridin-7-one trifluoroacetic acid salt.**



**Part A. 1-[2-Trifluoroacetamidomethylphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[2'-formyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridin-7-one**

The product from Example 53, Part B above (0.8 g, 1.4 mmol) was coupled with 2-formylphenylboronic acid (0.311 g, 2.1 mmol) via standard Suzuki methodology.

Purification by chromatography on silica with (2:1) hexanes/EtOAc as eluent afforded 0.5 g (59%) of the aldehyde intermediate. LRMS (ES<sup>-</sup>): 603.2 (M-H)<sup>-</sup>.

5

**Part B. 1-[2-Aminomethylphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[2'-*N,N*-dimethylaminomethyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]-pyridin-7-one trifluoroacetic acid salt.**

The aldehyde from part A (0.16 g, 0.26 mmol) was hydrogenated at 40 psi in EtOH with 5% Pd/C (35mg) and excess dimethylamine hydrochloride (50mg) for 6h. The incomplete reaction was filtered through Celite®, concentrated and purification by chromatography on silica with 10%MeOH/ CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> as eluent afforded 77 mg (32%) of the trifluoroacetamide. The protecting group was removed in a mixture of MeOH (15mL), water (8mL), and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (34 mg, 0.2 mmol) for 18h. The reaction was acidified with TFA, concentrated, combined with another 60 mg of additional crude product and purified via HPLC (C18 reverse phase column, elution with a H<sub>2</sub>O/CH<sub>3</sub>CN gradient with 0.5% TFA) to afford 94 mg (67%) of the title compound of Example 57. HRMS (M+H)<sup>+</sup> for C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>29</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O 538.2234; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 8.26 (s, 2H), 7.73 (m, 1H), 7.67 (m, 2H), 7.58 (m, 5H), 7.41 (dd, *j*=1.9, 11.4Hz, 1H), 7.36 (m, 1H), 7.26 (dd, *j*=1.4, 8Hz, 1H), 4.31 (d, *j*=4.4Hz, 2H), 4.17 (t, *j*=6.2Hz, 2H), 3.88 (q, *j*=5.5Hz, 2H), 3.24 (t, *j*=6.6Hz, 2H), 2.58 (s, 3H), 2.56 (s, 3H).

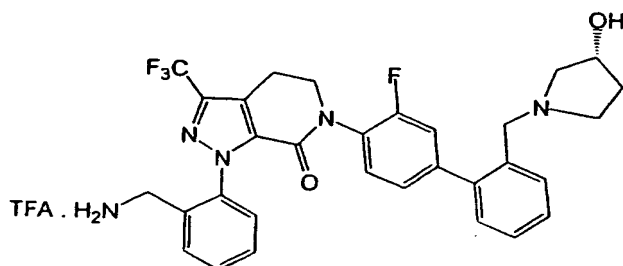
15

20

### Example 58

**1-[2-Aminomethylphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[2'-(3-(*R*)-hydroxy-*N*-pyrrolidiny)methyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]-pyridin-7-one trifluoroacetic acid salt.**

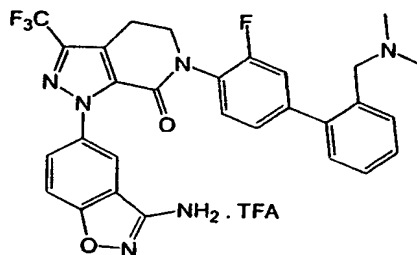
25



The aldehyde from Example 57, Part A (0.225 g, 0.37 mmol) was reductively aminated, with (*S*)-3-pyrrolidinol (100 mg, 1.1 mmol) and then deprotected with  $K_2CO_3$ /MeOH/water, as in Example 57. Purification by HPLC (C18 reverse phase column, elution with a  $H_2O/CH_3CN$  gradient with 0.5% TFA) and freeze-drying afforded 80 mg (27%) of the title compound of Example 58 as a white solid: HRMS ( $M+H$ )<sup>+</sup> for  $C_{31}H_{30}F_4N_5O_2$ : 580.2313; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  8.27 (m, 2H), 7.78 (m, 1H), 7.67 (m, 2H), 7.55 (m, 5H), 7.40 (dd, *j*=1.8, 11.4Hz, 1H), 7.33 (m, 1H), 7.27 (dd, *j*=1.4, 8Hz, 1H), 4.46 (m, 3H), 4.16 (t, *j*=5.5Hz, 2H), 3.87 (q, *j*=5.5Hz, 2H), 3.50 m, 1H), 3.24 (t, *j*=6.6Hz, 2H), 3.10-2.51 (m, 3H), 2.10-1.60 (m, 3H). Analysis calc'd for  $C_{31}H_{30}F_4N_5O_2$  (TFA)<sub>2</sub>(H<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>1.5</sub>; C: 50.37; H: 4.11; N: 8.39; found C: 50.05; H: 3.78; N:8.01.

### Example 59

**1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[2'-dimethylaminomethyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]-pyridin-7-one trifluoroacetic acid salt.**



**Part A. 1-[3-Cyano-4-fluorophenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[4-bromo-2-fluorophenyl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]-pyridin-7-one.**

The trione intermediate from Example 53, Part B (4.1 g, 11 mmol) was condensed with 3-cyano-4-fluorophenyl hydrazine (4.5 g, 13 mmol) in refluxing AcOH (60 mL) for 18h. The reaction was cooled, concentrated and the residue taken up in EtOAc. The organic layer was washed successively with  $NaHCO_3$ , brine and dried ( $Na_2SO_4$ ). Purification by chromatography on silica with (4:1) hexanes/EtOAc as eluent afforded 3.68 g (67%) of the title compound as a foam. LRMS (ES<sup>-</sup>): 497-499 ( $M-H$ )<sup>-</sup>.

**Part B. 1-[3-Cyano-4-fluorophenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[2'-formyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]-pyridin-7-one**

1-[3-Cyano-4-fluorophenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[4-bromo-2-fluorophenyl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]-pyridin-7-one (3.6 g, 7 mmol) was coupled with 2-

formyl phenyl boronic acid (1.6 g, 10.9 mmol) via Suzuki methodology. Purification by chromatography on silica with (2:1) hexanes/EtOAc as eluent afforded 2.7 g (71.4%) of the title compound as a yellow foam. LRMS (ES<sup>-</sup>): 520.9 (M-H)<sup>-</sup>; 635 (M-H+TFA).

5 **Part C. 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[2'-hydroxymethyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridin-7-one.**

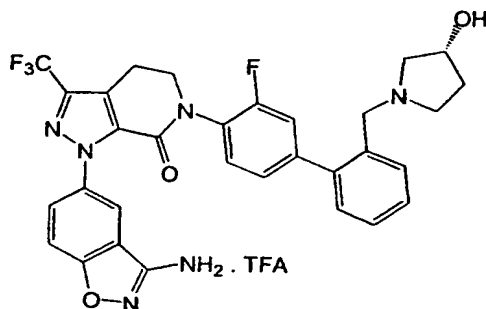
To the aldehyde from Part B (3.68 g, 7.1 mmol) in MeOH (25mL) at 0°C was added NaBH<sub>4</sub> (0.31 g, 8 mmol) and the reaction was stirred 20 min. The MeOH was removed and the crude alcohol dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, washed with water, brine and dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>). To *N*-acetylhydroxylamine (1.6 g, 21 mmol) in DMF (15 mL) and water (1 mL) was added K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (3.9 g, 28 mmol). After 30 min. the above alcohol in DMF (15mL) was added and the reaction was stirred 6h. Water (75mL) was added and the precipitated product filtered off, dried *in vacuo* and used in the next step. LRMS (ES<sup>-</sup>): 536.1 (M-H)<sup>-</sup>.

15 **Part D. 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[2'-dimethylaminomethyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridin-7-one trifluoroacetic acid salt.**

To a suspension of the alcohol from Part C (2.99g, 5.6mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (100mL) was added PBr<sub>3</sub> (0.74mL, 7.8mmol). After 30 min. the reaction was quenched with ice water. The aqueous layer was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, washed with brine and dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) to afford 3.6 g. The crude bromide was used in the next step. To a portion of this intermediate bromide (0.5 g, 0.8 mmol) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN (15mL) was added excess 40% aqueous dimethylamine (1 mL, 9 mmol). After 24h the reaction was concentrated and purification by HPLC (C18 reverse phase column, elution with a H<sub>2</sub>O/CH<sub>3</sub>CN gradient with 0.5% TFA) and freeze-drying afforded 257 mg (45%) of the title compound of Example 59 as a white solid: HRMS (M+H)<sup>+</sup> for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>25</sub>F<sub>4</sub>N<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: 565.1967; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 9.50 (m, 2H), 8.11 (d, j=2.2Hz, 1H), 7.79 (dd, j=2.2, 8.8Hz, 1H), 7.72 (m, 1H), 7.59 (m, 4H), 7.41 (m, 2H), 7.26 (dd, j=1.4, 8Hz, 1H), 4.32 (d, j=5.1Hz, 2H), 4.17 (t, j=6.2Hz, 2H), 3.23 (t, j=6.6Hz, 2H), 2.58 (s, 3H), 2.57 (s, 3H).

## Example 60

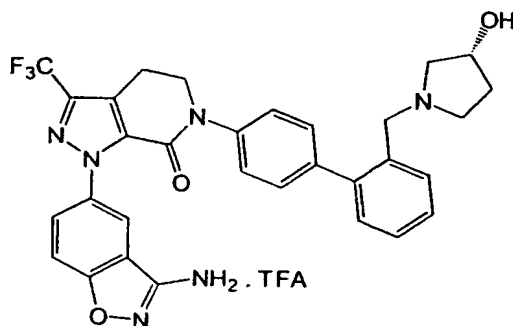
1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[2'-(3-(*R*)-hydroxy-*N*-pyrrolidinyl)methyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]-pyridin-7-one trifluoroacetic acid salt.



To the intermediate bromide from Example 59, Part D (0.5 g, 0.8 mmol) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN (15mL) was added (*R*)-3-pyrrolidinol (0.22 g, 2.5 mmol). After 24h the reaction was concentrated and purification by HPLC (C18 reverse phase column, elution with a H<sub>2</sub>O/CH<sub>3</sub>CN gradient with 0.5% TFA) and freeze-drying afforded 283 mg (47%) of the title compound of Example 60 as a white solid: HRMS (M+H)<sup>+</sup> for C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>27</sub>F<sub>4</sub>N<sub>6</sub>O<sub>3</sub>: 607.2075; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 8.11 (d, *j*=1.8Hz, 1H), 7.79 (dd, *j*=2.2, 8.8Hz, 2H), 7.60 (m, 4H), 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.27 (dd, *j*=1.4, 8Hz, 1H), 4.48 (d, *j*=5.5Hz, 1H), 4.38 (m, 1H), 4.31 (m, 1H), 4.15 (t, *j*=6.2Hz, 2H), 3.40 (m, 2H), 3.22 (t, *j*=6.3Hz, 2H), 3.15-2.70 (m, 4H), 2.20-1.70 (m, 3H).

## Example 61

1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[2'-(3-(*R*)-hydroxy-*N*-pyrrolidinyl)methyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]-pyridin-7-one trifluoroacetic acid salt.



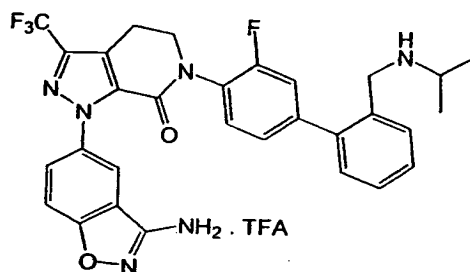
The title compound of Example 61 was prepared in a similar fashion to that described above. HRMS (M+H)<sup>+</sup> for C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>28</sub>F<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>6</sub> 589.216 <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>): 8.11

(d,  $j=1.8\text{Hz}$ , 1H), 8.81-7.65 (m, 2H), 7.58-7.45 (m, 5H), 7.40-7.31 (m, 3H), 6.60 (b, 1H), 4.48 (d,  $j=5.5\text{Hz}$ , 1H), 4.38 (m, 1H), 4.31 (m, 1H), 4.15 (t,  $j=6.2\text{Hz}$ , 2H), 3.40 (m, 2H), 3.22 (t,  $j=6.3\text{Hz}$ , 2H), 3.15-2.70 (m, 4H), 2.20-1.70 (m, 3H).

5

**Example 62**

**1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[2'-isopropylaminomethyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridin-7-one trifluoroacetic acid salt.**



10

To the intermediate bromide from Example 59, Part D (0.62 g, 1.3 mmol) in  $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$  (25mL) was added isopropylamine (0.52 mL, 6.2 mmol). After 24h the reaction was concentrated and purification by HPLC (C18 reverse phase column, elution with a  $\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$  gradient with 0.5% TFA) and freeze-drying afforded 308 mg (43%) of the title compound of Example 62 as a white solid: HRMS ( $\text{M}+\text{H}$ )<sup>+</sup> for  $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{27}\text{F}_4\text{N}_6\text{O}_2$ :

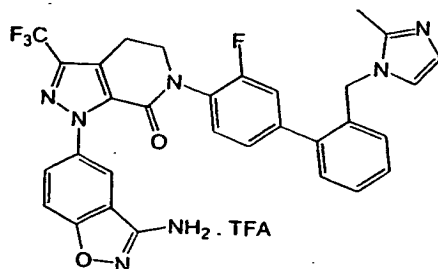
15

579.2158;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ )  $\delta$  8.73 (m, 2H), 8.12 (d,  $j=1.8\text{Hz}$ , 1H), 7.79 (dd,  $j=2.2$ , 8.8Hz, 1H), 7.72 (dd,  $j=1.8$ , 7.3Hz, 1H), 7.63-7.49 (m, 4H), 7.43 (m+s, 2H), 7.31 (dd,  $j=1.4$ , 8Hz, 1H), 6.60 (m, 1H), 4.16 (t,  $j=6.2\text{Hz}$ , 2H), 4.11 (m, 2H), 3.26 (m, 1H), 3.20 (t,  $j=6.2\text{Hz}$ , 2H), 1.14 (d,  $j=6.6\text{Hz}$ , 6H).

20

**Example 63**

**1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[2'-N-(2-methylimidazol-1-yl)methyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridin-7-one trifluoroacetic acid salt.**

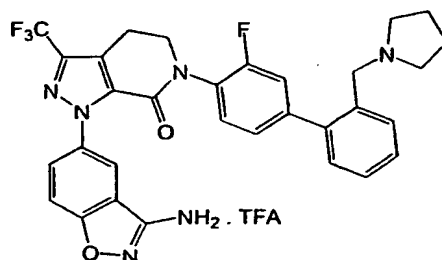




To the intermediate bromide from Example 59, Part D (0.2 g, 0.3 mmol) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN (15 mL) was added 2-methylimidazole (0.11 mL, 1.3 mmol). After 24h the reaction was concentrated and purification by HPLC (C18 reverse phase column, elution with a H<sub>2</sub>O/CH<sub>3</sub>CN gradient with 0.5% TFA) and freeze-drying afforded 80 mg (34%) of the title compound of Example 63 as a white solid: HRMS (M+H)<sup>+</sup> for C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>24</sub>F<sub>4</sub>N<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: 602.1908; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 8.12 d, j=1.8Hz, 1H), 7.79 dd, j=2.1, 9.1Hz, 1H), 7.60 (m, 2H), 7.48 (dt, j=2.2, 4.7Hz, 1H), 7.43-7.33 (m, 4H), 7.31 (d, j=1.8Hz, 1H), 7.28 (dd, j=1.8, 8.1Hz, 1H), 7.12 (dd, j=8.2Hz, 1H), 6.58 (m, 2H), 5.35 (s, 2H), 4.15 (t, j=6.6Hz, 2H), 3.22 (t, j=6.3Hz, 2H), 2.31 (s, 3H). HRMS (M+H)<sup>+</sup> for C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>24</sub>F<sub>4</sub>N<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: 602.1908.

### Example 64

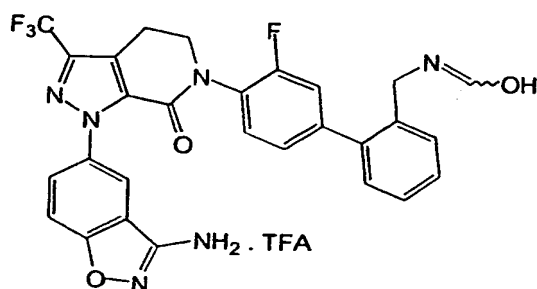
1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[2'-N-pyrrolidinomethyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridin-7-one trifluoroacetic acid salt.



To the intermediate bromide from Example 59, Part D (0.27 g, 0.45 mmol) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN (20 mL) was added pyrrolidine (0.17 g, 2.7 mmol). After 18h the reaction was concentrated and purification by HPLC (C18 reverse phase column, elution with a H<sub>2</sub>O/CH<sub>3</sub>CN gradient with 0.5% TFA) and freeze-drying afforded 113 mg (36%) of the title compound of Example 64 as a white solid. HRMS (M+H)<sup>+</sup> for C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>27</sub>F<sub>4</sub>N<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: 591.2141; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 8.11 (d, j=2.2Hz, 1H), 7.79 (dd, j=2.1, 9.1Hz, 1H), 7.74 (m, 1H), 7.58 (m, 4H), 7.42 (m, 2H), 7.28 (dd, j=1.5, 8.1Hz, 1H), 6.58 (m, 2H), 4.39 (d, j=5.5Hz, 2H), 4.16 (t, j=6.6Hz, 2H), 3.35 (m, 2H), 3.22 (t, j=6.2Hz, 2H), 2.82 (m, 2H), 1.81 (m, 4H).

## Example 65

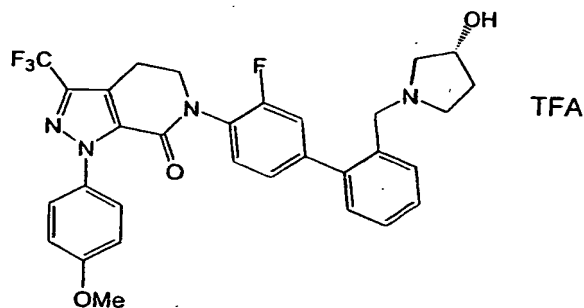
1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[2'-oximinomethyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridin-7-one trifluoroacetic acid salt.



1-[3-Cyano-4-fluorophenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[2'-formyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridin-7-one from Example 59, Part B (2 g, 3.8 mmol) was reacted with *N*-acetylhydroxylamine (0.57 g, 7.6 mmol) and  $K_2CO_3$  (1.6 g, 11.5 mmol) in DMF (15 mL). The reaction was stirred 18h, then extracted with EtOAc, washed with water, brine and dried ( $MgSO_4$ ). Purification through silica using (2:1) hexanes/EtOAc as eluent afforded 1.6 g of a white solid. A portion (100mg) of this solid was further purified by HPLC (C18 reverse phase column, elution with a  $H_2O/CH_3CN$  gradient with 0.5% TFA) and freeze-dried to afford 48 mg of the title compound of Example 65. HRMS ( $M+H$ )<sup>+</sup> for  $C_{27}H_{19}F_4N_6O_3$ : 551.1436; Analysis calc'd for  $C_{27}H_{18}F_4N_6O_3$  (TFA) 0.6: C:54.73;H:3.03;N:13.58; found C:54.71;H:3.10;N:13.55

## Example 66

1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[2'-(3-(*R*)-hydroxy-*N*-pyrrolidinyl)methyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridin-7-one trifluoroacetic acid salt.



Part A. 1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[4-bromo-2-fluorophenyl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridin-7-one.

The trione intermediate from Example 53, Part B (0.49 g, 1.3 mmol) and 4-methoxyphenylhydrazine hydrochloride (0.29 g, 1.7 mmol) were heated to reflux in a mixture of MeOH (30mL) and AcOH (10mL) for 18h. The reaction was cooled, concentrated and dissolved in EtOAc. The EtOAc layer was washed with NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, brine, and dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>). Purification through silica using (4:1) hexanes/ EtOAc as eluent afforded 0.22 g (35%) of the title compound as a yellow oil. LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 484-486 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

**Part B. 1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[2'-hydroxymethyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridin-7-one.**

1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[4-bromo-2-fluorophenyl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridin-7-one (0.22 g, 0.45 mmol) was coupled with 2-formylphenyl boronic acid (0.102 g, 0.6 mmol) via Suzuki procedure. After 18h the reaction was filtered, concentrated, and the crude aldehyde used in next step. LRMS (ES<sup>-</sup>): 508 (M-H)<sup>-</sup>. To the aldehyde in MeOH (10mL) at 0°C was added NaBH<sub>4</sub> (21 mg, 0.5 mmol). After 2h the reaction was quenched with water, extracted with EtOAc and dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>). Purification by chromatography on silica with (2:1) hexanes/ EtOAc as eluent afforded 0.1 g (43%) of the title compound as a clear oil: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.54 (m, 1H), 7.51 (d, j=9.1Hz, 2H), 7.44-7.33 (m, 3H), 7.26-7.18 (m, 4H), 6.95 (d, j=9.2Hz, 2H), 4.59 (s, 2H), 4.13 (m, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.23 (t, j=6.6Hz, 2H).

**Part C. 1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[2'-(3-(R)-hydroxy-N-pyrrolidinyl)methyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridin-7-one trifluoroacetic acid salt.**

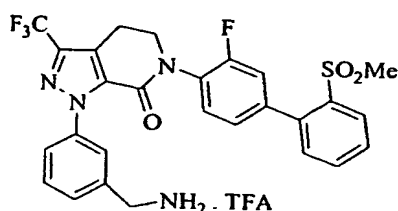
To a solution of 1-[4-methoxyphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[2'-hydroxymethyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridin-7-one (0.1 g, 0.19 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (20 mL) was added PBr<sub>3</sub> (0.026 mL, 0.27 mmol) and the reaction was stirred 2h. After quenching with ice water, the bromide was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, washed with brine and dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>). Acetonitrile (20 mL) and R-(3)-pyrrolidinol (85 mg, 0.97 mmol) were added to the crude bromide and the reaction was stirred 72h. The reaction was concentrated and purification by HPLC (C18 reverse phase column, elution with a H<sub>2</sub>O/CH<sub>3</sub>CN gradient with 0.5% TFA) and freeze-drying afforded 90 mg (66%) of the title compound of Example 66 as a white solid: HRMS (M+H)<sup>+</sup> for C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>29</sub>F<sub>4</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>3</sub>:

581.2191;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  7.78 (m, 1H), 7.58 (m, 3H), 7.53 (d,  $j=8.7\text{Hz}$ , 2H), 7.41 (m, 2H), 7.27 (dd,  $j=8.1, 1.9\text{Hz}$ , 1H), 7.05 (d,  $j=9.2\text{Hz}$ , 2H), 4.49 (d,  $j=5.5\text{Hz}$ , 1H), 4.38 (m, 2H), 4.13 (t,  $j=5.5\text{Hz}$ , 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.74-3.38 (m, 3H), 3.18 (t,  $j=6.2\text{Hz}$ , 2H), 2.94 (m, 2H), 2.1-1.75 (m, 2H).

5

### Example 67

**1-[3-Aminomethylphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[2'-methylsulfonyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridin-7-one trifluoroacetic acid salt.**



10

**Part A. 1-[3-Cyanophenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[4-bromo-2-fluorophenyl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridin-7-one.**

The trione intermediate from Example 53, Part B (1.8 g, 4.7 mmol) and 3-cyanophenylhydrazine HCl (1 g, 6.1 mmol) were heated to reflux in MeOH (60 mL) and AcOH (15 mL) for 18h. The solvents were removed and  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ /water added. The product was extracted with  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , washed with brine and dried ( $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ ). Purification by chromatography on silica with (2:1) hexanes/EtOAc as eluent afforded 1.26 g (56%) of the title compound. LRMS (ES $^-$ ): 476.9-478 (M-H).

15

**Part B. 1-[3-Cyanophenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[2'-methylsulfonyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridin-7-one.**

1-[3-Cyanophenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[4-bromo-2-fluorophenyl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridin-7-one (1.2 g, 2.5 mmol) was coupled with 2-thiomethylphenyl boronic acid (1 g, 5.9 mmol) via Suzuki procedure. Purification by chromatography on silica with (2:1) hexanes/EtOAc as eluent afforded 1 g of a yellow foam. The thiomethyl intermediate was dissolved in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , cooled to  $0^\circ\text{C}$  and oxidized with *m*-chloroperbenzoic acid (1.4 g, 4.6 mmol). After stirring for 24h the reaction mixture was washed successively with sat'd sodium bisulfate, brine and dried ( $\text{MgSO}_4$ ) to afford 0.73 g (52%) of the title compound as a yellow foam.

25

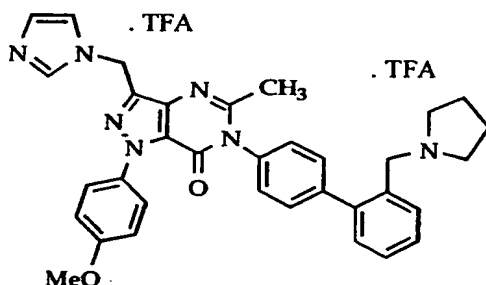
30

**Part C. 1-[3-Aminomethylphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[2'-methylsulfonyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridin-7-one trifluoroacetic acid salt.**

1-[3-Cyanophenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[2'-methylsulfonyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridin-7-one (0.7 g, 1.3 mmol) was hydrogenated on the Parr at 45 psi in EtOH (30 mL) and TFA (2 mL) for 24h. The reaction was filtered through Celite®, concentrated and purification by HPLC (C18 reverse phase column, elution with a H<sub>2</sub>O/CH<sub>3</sub>CN gradient with 0.5% TFA) and freeze-drying afforded 225 mg (26%) of the title compound of Example 67 as a white solid: HRMS (M+H)<sup>+</sup> for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>23</sub>F<sub>4</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S: 559.1449; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.23 (s, 2H), 8.13 (dd, j=1.1, 7.7Hz), 7.79-7.67 (m, 3H), 7.66-7.65 (m, 1H), 7.58 (s, 1H, +m, 2H), 7.44 (m, 2H), 7.33 (dd, j=1.8, 8Hz, 1H), 4.17 (m, 4H), 3.18 (t, j=6.2Hz, 2H), 2.94 (s, 3H).

#### Example 68

**1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-[(imidazol-1-yl)methyl]-5-methyl-6-[(2'-N-pyrrolidinylmethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl)]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-d]-pyrimidin-7-one, bis-trifluoroacetic acid salt.**



**Part A. 1-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-5-methyl-6-[(4-bromophenyl)]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-d]-pyrimidin-7-one.**

To a solution of 1-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-4-azido-5-[(4-bromophenyl)aminocarbonyl]pyrazole from Example 11, Part A (2.00 g, 4.12 mmol) in ethanol was added tin (II) chloride dihydrate (3.7 g, 16.5 mmol) and the solution was stirred at reflux for 1 h. The solution was filtered through a pad of silica gel and the silica rinsed with EtOAc. The volatiles were removed under reduced pressure and the residue was taken up in ethyl acetate, washed with 1N sodium hydroxide and brine, dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated. The residue was refluxed for 2 hours in 10 mL of N,N-dimethylacetamide dimethyl acetal. The volatiles were removed under reduced pressure

and the solid residue was taken up in 20 mL of glacial acetic acid and stirred at reflux for 2 h. The reaction was cooled and concentrated, and the residue was taken up in ethyl acetate, washed with saturated sodium bicarbonate and brine, dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated to afford 1.5 g (75%) of the title compound as a solid. LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>):  
5 483.0/485.0 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

**Part B. 1-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-3-(hydroxymethyl)-5-methyl-6-[(4-bromophenyl)]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-d]-pyrimidin-7-one.**

To a solution of 1-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-5-methyl-6-[(4-bromophenyl)]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-d]-pyrimidin-7-one (0.74 g, 1.53 mmol) in 20 mL of 1:1:1 methanol/THF/water was added potassium hydroxide (94 mg, 1.68 mmol) and the reaction was stirred at reflux for 2h. The reaction was cooled to ambient temperature, diluted with water and extracted with hexanes/ethyl acetate (1:1). The aqueous layer was acidified with 1N HCl and extracted with ethyl acetate. This extract was washed with  
15 brine, dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated to afford 0.57 g (81%) of the carboxylic acid. This acid (0.57 g, 1.25 mmol) was taken up in THF at 0 °C and then there was added N-methylmorpholine (0.19 mL, 1.38 mmol) and isobutyl chloroformate (0.18 mL, 1.38 mmol). After stirring for 20 min there was added sodium borohydride (95 mg, 2.5 mmol) and the reaction was allowed to stir for 2 h. The reaction was quenched with excess 1N  
20 HCl and diluted with ethyl acetate. The organics were washed with brine, dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (elution with 2:1 hexanes/ethyl acetate) to afford 0.40 g (73%) of the title compound.

**Part C. 1-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-3-[(imidazol-1-yl)methyl]-5-methyl-6-[(4-bromophenyl)]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-d]-pyrimidin-7-one.**

To a solution of 1-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-3-(hydroxymethyl)-5-methyl-6-[(4-bromophenyl)]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-d]-pyrimidin-7-one (0.19 g, 0.43 mmol) in 10 mL of methylene chloride was added phosphorous tribromide (0.23 g, 0.86 mmol) and the solution was allowed to stir at ambient temperature for 3 h. The reaction was quenched  
30 with water, diluted with ethyl acetate, washed with brine, dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated to afford a crude bromide, which was used without purification. This residue (0.17 g, 0.34 mmol) was taken up in 5 mL of DMF and then there was added imidazole (0.046 g, 0.67 mmol). The reaction was allowed to stir at ambient temperature for 16 h. The reaction

was diluted with ethyl acetate, washed with brine, dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated to afford 160 mg (76%) of the title compound, which was sufficiently pure to be used without purification. LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 491.1/493.1 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

5 **Part D. 1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-[(imidazol-1-yl)methyl]-5-methyl-6-[(2'-formyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl)]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one.**

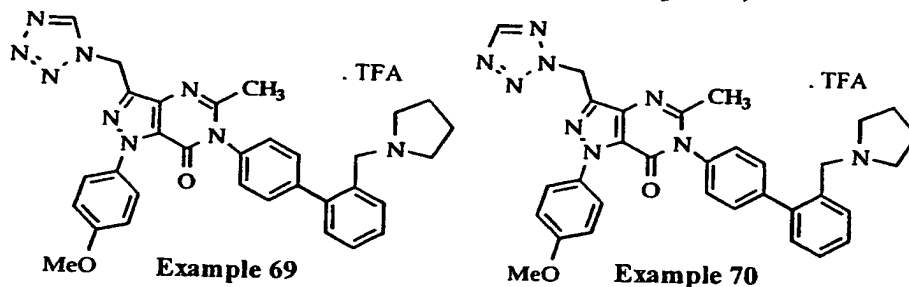
To a solution of 1-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-3-[(imidazol-1-yl)methyl]-5-methyl-6-[(4-bromophenyl)]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one (0.16 g, 0.33 mmol) in 10 mL of 1, 4-dioxane was added 2-formylphenylboronic acid (0.073 g, 0.49 mmol) and  
10 potassium phosphate tribasic (0.24 g, 1.15 mmol). This mixture was degassed with a stream of nitrogen for 15 minutes. Following the purge, tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium (0) (0.038 g) was added and the solution was stirred at 100 °C for 4 h. The solution was cooled, diluted with EtOAc, washed twice with brine and the organics were dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered through a pad of silica gel and  
15 concentrated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (elution with 2:1 hexanes/ethyl acetate) to afford 0.08 g (47%) of the title compound. LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 517.2 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

20 **Part E. 1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-[(imidazol-1-yl)methyl]-5-methyl-6-[(2'-*N*-pyrrolidinylmethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl)]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one, bis-trifluoroacetic acid salt.**

To a solution of 1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-[(imidazol-1-yl)methyl]-5-methyl-6-[(2'-formyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl)]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one (80 mg, 0.15 mmol) in 5 mL of THF was added pyrrolidine (0.05 mL, 0.60 mmol) and then sodium  
25 triacetoxyborohydride (64 mg, 0.3 mmol) and 2 drops of glacial acetic acid. The reaction was allowed to stir at ambient temperature for 3 h. The reaction was quenched with water and diluted with ethyl acetate and saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub>. The organics were washed with brine, dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated. The residue was purified by prep HPLC (C18 reverse phase column, elution with a H<sub>2</sub>O/CH<sub>3</sub>CN gradient with 0.5% TFA) and  
30 lyophilized to afford 28 mg (24%) of the title compound of Example 68. LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 572.4 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

**Examples 69 and 70**

1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-[(tetrazol-1-yl)methyl]-5-methyl-6-[(2'-*N*-pyrrolidinylmethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl)]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one, trifluoroacetic acid salt (Example 69) and 1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-[(tetrazol-2-yl)methyl]-5-methyl-6-[(2'-*N*-pyrrolidinylmethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl)]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one, trifluoroacetic acid salt (Example 70).



Part A. 1-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-3-[(tetrazol-1-yl)methyl]-5-methyl-6-[(4-bromophenyl)]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one and 1-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-3-[(tetrazol-2-yl)methyl]-5-methyl-6-[(4-bromophenyl)]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one

To a solution of 1-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-3-(hydroxymethyl)-5-methyl-6-[(4-bromophenyl)]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one (0.20 g, 0.45 mmol) in 10 mL of methylene chloride was added phosphorous tribromide (0.25 g, 0.90 mmol) and the solution was allowed to stir at ambient temperature for 3 h. The reaction was quenched with water, diluted with ethyl acetate, washed with brine, dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated to afford a crude bromide, which was used without purification. This residue was taken up in 5 mL of DMF and then there was added tetrazole (0.032 g, 0.45 mmol) and potassium carbonate (0.12 g, 0.90 mmol). The reaction was allowed to stir at ambient temperature for 16 h. The reaction was diluted with ethyl acetate, washed with water and brine, dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated to afford 180 mg (81%) of an approximately 1:1 mixture of the title compounds, which was sufficiently pure to be used without purification.

Part B. 1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-[(tetrazol-1-yl)methyl]-5-methyl-6-[(2'-*N*-pyrrolidinylmethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl)]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one, trifluoroacetic acid salt (Example 69) and 1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-[(tetrazol-2-yl)methyl]-5-methyl-6-[(2'-*N*-pyrrolidinylmethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl)]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one, trifluoroacetic acid salt (Example 70).

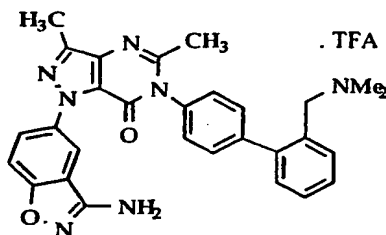


Following the procedures described in Example 68, Parts D and E, 1-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-3-[(tetrazol-1-yl)methyl]-5-methyl-6-[(4-bromophenyl)]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one and 1-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-3-[(tetrazol-2-yl)methyl]-5-methyl-6-[(4-bromophenyl)]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one were converted into the title compounds of Examples 69 and 70. The final products were separated by prep HPLC (C18 reverse phase column, elution with a H<sub>2</sub>O/CH<sub>3</sub>CN gradient with 0.5% TFA) and lyophilized to afford 11 mg of the title compound of Example 69 and 5 mg of the title compound of Example 70. Example 69: LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 574.3 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>. Example 70: LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 574.3 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

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### Example 71

1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3, 5-dimethyl-6-[2'-*N*-dimethylaminomethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one, trifluoroacetic acid salt.



#### 15 Part A. Ethyl [1-(3-cyano-4-fluoro)phenyl]-3-methyl-4-nitro pyrazole-5-carboxylate.

Ethyl [1-(3-cyano-4-fluoro)phenyl]-3-methylpyrazole-5-carboxylate (32.3 g, 118.21 mmol) was dissolved in 200 ml of trifluoroacetic acid followed by the addition of trifluoroacetic acid anhydride (116.9 ml, 827.48 mmol) and the resulting solution was cooled to 0 °C. Ammonium nitrate (18.92, 236.42 mmol) was added slowly in 4 portions and allowed to stir overnight with warming to ambient temperature. The solution was neutralized with aq K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> and the product was extracted with EtOAc. The organics were dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered through a plug of silica gel and the volatiles removed in vacuo to afford 35.0 g (93%) of the title compound. LRMS (NH<sub>3</sub>-DCI): 336.2 (M+NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>.

#### 25 Part B. [1-(3-cyano-4-fluoro)phenyl]-3-methyl-4-nitropyrazole-5-carboxylic acid.

Ethyl 1-(3-cyano-4-fluoro)phenyl-3-methyl-4-nitro-pyrazole-5-carboxylate (17.5 g, 54.99 mmol) was dissolved in 250 ml of methanol and cooled to 0°C followed by the addition of lithium hydroxide (1.31 g, 54.99 mmol) that was pre-dissolved in a minimum amount of water. The solution was allowed to warm to RT. The reaction was followed by

TLC and was complete within 2 hrs. The product was extracted with water and acidified with dilute HCl. The product was extracted with EtOAc and dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and the volatiles were removed in vacuo to afford 12.5 g (78%) of the title compound. LRMS (ES<sup>-</sup>): 579.2 (2M-H)<sup>-</sup>.

5

**Part C. [1-(3-cyano-4-fluoro)phenyl]-3-methyl-4-nitro-5-[(4-bromophenyl)aminocarbonyl]pyrazole.**

[1-(3-Cyano-4-fluoro)phenyl]-3-methyl-4-nitropyrazole-5-carboxylic acid (11.5 g, 39.63 mmol) was dissolved in 300 ml of a 1:1 mixture of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/THF followed by the addition of 5.18 ml (59.44 mmol) of oxalyl chloride and 1 drop of DMF. This mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 2 h. The volatiles were removed and the crude acid chloride was dried under high vacuum for 1 h. The acid chloride was then dissolved in 200 ml of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> followed by the addition of 4-bromoaniline (6.13 g, 35.66 mmol) and DMAP (14.52 g, 118.89 mmol) and the resulting mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 16 h. The solution was filtered through a plug of silica gel and the volatiles were removed. The crude product was dissolved in a minimal amount of EtOAc and triturated with ethyl ether to afford 8.98 g (78%) of the title compound. LRMS (ES<sup>-</sup>): 414.1 (M-H)<sup>-</sup>.

**Part D. [1-(3-cyano-4-fluoro)phenyl]-3-methyl-4-amino-5-[(4-bromophenyl)aminocarbonyl]pyrazole.**

[1-(3-Cyano-4-fluoro)phenyl]-3-methyl-4-nitro-5-[(4-bromophenyl)aminocarbonyl]pyrazole (7.98 g, 17.96 mmol) was dissolved in 300 ml of methanol and cooled in an ice/water bath followed by the addition of CuCl (21.34 g, 215.59 mmol) and the slow addition of NaBH<sub>4</sub> (13.56 g, 251.52 mmol) and stirred with warming to ambient temperature over 2 h. The solution was poured through a pad of silica gel and the volatiles removed to yield 7.11 g (95%) of the title compound that was sufficiently pure to be used without purification.

**Part E. [1-(3-cyano-4-fluoro)phenyl]-3, 5-dimethyl-6-(4-bromophenyl)-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one.**

[1-(3-Cyano-4-fluoro)phenyl]-3-methyl-4-amino-5-[(4-bromophenyl)aminocarbonyl]pyrazole (4.00 g, 9.65 mmol) was refluxed in a neat solution

of *N,N*-dimethylacetamide dimethyl acetal (50 ml) for 1 h. The volatiles were removed in vacuo and the crude intermediate was then refluxed in 100 ml of glacial acetic acid for 1 h. The volatiles were removed in vacuo and the residue was washed with ethyl ether and dried to afford 2.2 g (53%) of the title compound.

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**Part F. 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3, 5-dimethyl-6-[2'-formyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one.**

Following the procedures described in Example 47, Part C, [1-(3-cyano-4-fluoro)phenyl]-3, 5-dimethyl-6-(4-bromophenyl)-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one was converted into the title compound.

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**Part G. 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3, 5-dimethyl-6-[2'-*N*-dimethylaminomethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one, trifluoroacetic acid salt.**

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1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3, 5-dimethyl-6-[2'-formyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one (0.80 g, 1.67 mmol) was dissolved in 100 ml of 1:1 CHCl<sub>3</sub>/THF followed by the addition of a 2.0*M* solution of dimethyl amine in methanol (3.3 ml, 6.71 mmol) and 1 ml of HOAc. The solution was stirred at ambient temperature for 10 min followed by the addition of sodium triacetoxymethylborohydride (0.71 g, 3.35 mmol) and the solution was stirred at ambient temperature overnight. After 18 h at ambient temperature more CHCl<sub>3</sub> was added (100 mL) and the organics washed with water, dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and evaporated. The residue was purified by prep HPLC (C18 reverse phase column, elution with a H<sub>2</sub>O/CH<sub>3</sub>CN gradient with 0.5% TFA) and lyophilized to afford the title compound of Example 71 as a white solid. LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>):

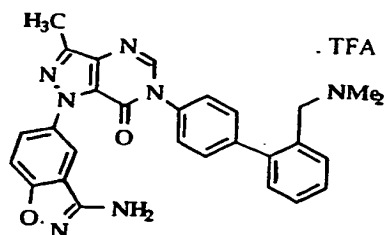
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506.2 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

### Example 72

**1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-methyl-6-[2'-*N,N*-dimethylaminomethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one, trifluoroacetic acid salt.**



**Part A. 1-[3-(3-cyano-4-fluoro)phenyl]-3-methyl-6-(4-bromophenyl)-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one.**

[1-(3-Cyano-4-fluoro)phenyl]-3-methyl-4-amino-5-[(4-bromophenyl)aminocarbonyl]pyrazole from Example 71, Part D, (2.48 g, 5.58 mmol) was refluxed in 100 ml of 96% formic acid for 2 h. The volatiles were removed under vacuum, the crude product was washed with a small amount of methanol and the product was filtered and dried to afford 2.04 g (86%) of the title compound.

**Part B. 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-methyl-6-[2'-formyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one.**

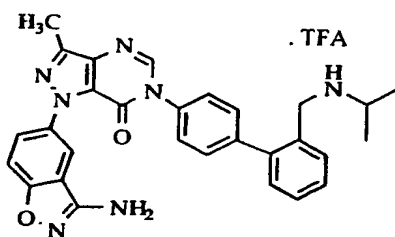
Following the procedures described in Example 47, Part C, [1-(3-cyano-4-fluoro)phenyl]-3-methyl-6-(4-bromophenyl)-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one was converted into the title compound.

**Part G. 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-methyl-6-[2'-*N,N*-dimethylaminomethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one, trifluoroacetic acid salt.**

Following the procedure described in Example 71, Part G, 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-methyl-6-[2'-formyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one was converted into the title compound of Example 72 as a white solid. LRMS ( $ES^+$ ): 492.2 ( $M+H$ )<sup>+</sup>.

**Example 73**

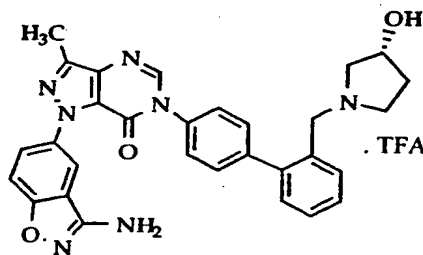
**1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-methyl-6-[2'-*N*-isopropylaminomethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one, trifluoroacetic acid salt.**



To a solution of 1-[(3-aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-methyl-6-[2'-(hydroxymethyl)-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one, an intermediate from Example 72, Part B, (0.70 g, 1.57 mmol) in 200 mL of methylene chloride was added phosphorous tribromide (2.85 ml, 4.71 mmol) and the solution was stirred at ambient temperature for 2 h. The reaction was quenched by the addition of saturated K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> solution and the product extracted using EtOAc. The bromide was dried using MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and dried under vacuum. A portion of the crude bromide (0.14 g, 0.26 mmol) was dissolved in 100 ml of CH<sub>3</sub>CN followed by the addition of isopropyl amine (0.22 mL, 2.5 mmol) and the resulting mixture was stirred overnight. The volatiles were removed in vacuum and the product purified by prep HPLC (C18 reverse phase column, elution with a H<sub>2</sub>O/CH<sub>3</sub>CN gradient with 0.5% TFA) and lyophilized to afford the title compound of Example 73 as a white solid. LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 506.2 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

#### Example 74

1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-methyl-6-[2'-(3-(*R*)-hydroxy-*N*-pyrrolidinyl)methyl]-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one, trifluoroacetic acid salt.

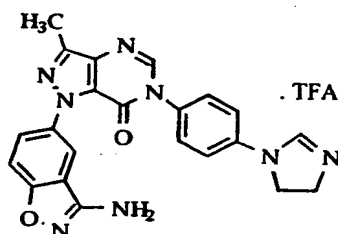


To a portion of the crude bromide from Example 73 (0.14 g, 0.26 mmol) in 100 ml of CH<sub>3</sub>CN was added (*R*)-3-hydroxypyrrolidine hydrochloride (0.32 g, 2.6 mmol) and potassium carbonate (0.88 g, 6.40 mmol) and the reaction stirred at ambient temperature overnight. The volatiles were removed in vacuo and the product purified by prep HPLC (C18 reverse phase column, elution with a H<sub>2</sub>O/CH<sub>3</sub>CN gradient with 0.5% TFA) and

lyophilized to afford the title compound of Example 74 as a white solid. LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 534.2 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

### Example 75

- 5 **1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-methyl-6-[4-(4,5-dihydroimidazol-1'-yl)phenyl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-d]-pyrimidin-7-one, trifluoroacetic acid salt.**



#### Part A. [N-(4-nitrophenyl)-N'-tert-butyloxycarbonyl]ethylene diamine.

- To a solution of 4-fluoro-nitrobenzene (3.31 ml, 31.21 mmol) in 200 mL of THF  
 10 was added 2-N-BOC ethylene diamine (5.0 g, 31.21 ml) and DMAP (5.72 g, 46.81 mmol) and the reaction was allowed to stir at ambient temperature overnight. The volatiles were removed and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography (elution with 1:1 hexane/EtOAc) to afford 4.17 g (47%) of the title compound.

#### 15 Part B. [N-(4-aminophenyl)-N'-tert-butyloxycarbonyl]ethylene diamine.

- [N-(4-nitrophenyl)-N'-tert-butyloxycarbonyl]ethylene diamine (4.17 g, 14.82 mmol) was dissolved in 100 ml of MeOH followed by the addition of 10% Pd/C (0.42 g) and placed on a Parr shaker under 55 psi of H<sub>2</sub> for 1 h. The solution was filtered through a pad of Celite and the volatiles were removed to afford 3.35 g (90%) of the title compound.  
 20 LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 252.4 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

#### Part C. [1-(3-cyano-4-fluoro)phenyl]-3-methyl-4-nitro-5-[[4-(2-N-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)aminoethylamino)phenyl]aminocarbonyl]pyrazole.

- [1-(3-Cyano-4-fluoro)phenyl]-3-methyl-4-nitropyrazole-5-carboxylic acid from  
 25 Example 71, Part B (1.00 g, 3.44 mmol) was dissolved in 100 ml of 1:1 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/THF followed by the addition of oxalyl chloride (0.45 ml, 5.16 mmol) and 1 ml of DMF and the reaction was stirred at ambient temperature for 2 h. The volatiles were removed under vacuum and the crude acid chloride was dried under high vacuum for 1 hr. The residue was then dissolved in 100 ml of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> followed by the addition [N-(4-aminophenyl)-N'-

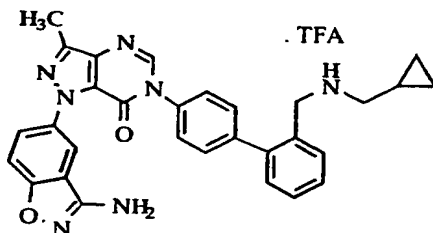
*tert*-butoxycarbonyl]ethylene diamine (0.87 g, 3.44 mmol) and DMAP (1.26 g, 10.33 mmol). The solution was allowed to stir overnight. The volatiles were removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography (eluting with 1:1 hexane/EtOAc) to afford 1.15 g (64%) of the title compound. LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 524.2 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

**Part D. 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-methyl-6-[4-(4,5-dihydroimidazol-1'-yl)phenyl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one, trifluoroacetic acid salt.**

To a solution of the product of Part C (1.15 g, 2.19 mmol) in 100 ml of methanol was added CuCl (2.60 g, 26.63 mmol) and KBH<sub>4</sub> (1.66 g, 30.75 mmol). The reaction was stirred at rt for 2 h and the solution filtered through a pad of silica gel and the volatiles removed. The residue was dissolved in 100 ml of 96% formic acid and refluxed for 6 h. The volatiles were removed and the residue washed with a small amount of methanol and filtered. The residue was dissolved in 50 ml of DMF and 2 ml of H<sub>2</sub>O and then there was added acetohydroxamic acid (0.14 g, 1.88 mmol) and potassium carbonate (0.35 g, 2.51 mmol) the reaction was stirred at rt overnight. Ethyl ether was added to the reaction and the product washed twice with brine and the product dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and the volatiles removed under vacuum. The product was purified using prep HPLC (C18 reverse phase column, elution with a H<sub>2</sub>O/CH<sub>3</sub>CN gradient with 0.5% TFA) and lyophilized to afford the title compound of Example 75 as a white solid. LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 427.1 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

**Example 76**

**1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-methyl-6-[2'-*N*-(cyclopropylmethyl)aminomethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one, trifluoroacetic acid salt.**



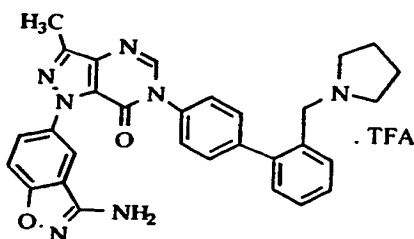
To the crude bromide from Example 73 (0.03 g, 0.056 mmol) in 100 ml of CH<sub>3</sub>CN was added (aminomethyl)cyclopropane (0.005 mL, 0.056 mmol) and the reaction stirred at ambient temperature overnight. The volatiles were removed in vacuo and the product

purified by prep HPLC (C18 reverse phase column, elution with a H<sub>2</sub>O/CH<sub>3</sub>CN gradient with 0.5% TFA) and lyophilized to afford the title compound of Example 76 as a white solid. LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 518.2 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

5

**Example 77**

**1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-methyl-6-[2'-*N*-pyrrolidinylmethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one, trifluoroacetic acid salt.**

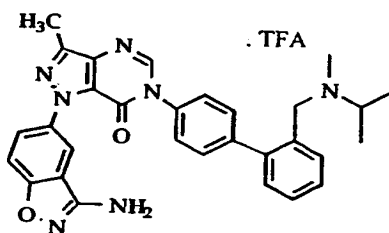


Following the procedure described in Example 47, Part D, 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-methyl-6-[2'-formyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one from Example 72, Part B was converted into the title compound of Example 77. LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 518.2 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

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**Example 78**

**1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-methyl-6-[2'-(*N*-methyl-*N*-isopropyl)aminomethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one, trifluoroacetic acid salt.**



To a solution of 1-[(3-aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl)-3-methyl-6-[2'-formyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one from Example 72, Part B (0.21 g, 0.44 mmol) in 100 ml of 1:1 CHCl<sub>3</sub>/THF was added *N*-methyl-*N*-isopropyl amine (0.18 ml, 1.76 mmol) and 1 ml of HOAc. The solution was stirred at rt for 10 min followed by the addition of sodium triacetoxyborohydride (0.18 g, 0.88 mmol) and the solution was stirred at rt overnight. The reaction was quenched with water, extracted with ethyl acetate, and the extracts were washed with brine, dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated in vacuo. The

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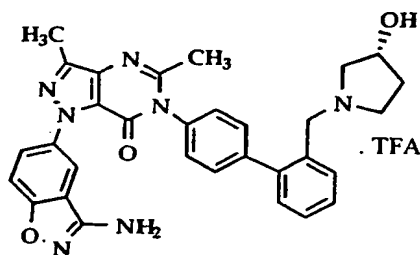


residue was purified by prep HPLC (C18 reverse phase column, elution with a H<sub>2</sub>O/CH<sub>3</sub>CN gradient with 0.5% TFA) and lyophilized to afford the title compound of Example 78 as a white solid. LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 534.1 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

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### Example 79

**1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3, 5-dimethyl-6-[2'-(3-(*R*)-hydroxy-*N*-pyrrolidinyl)methyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one, trifluoroacetic acid salt.**



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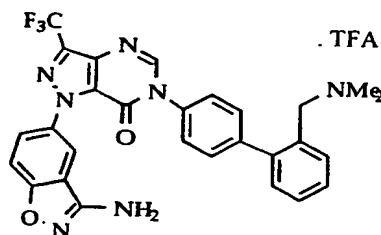
To a solution of 1-[(3-aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl)-3, 5-dimethyl-6-[2'-formyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one from Example 71, Part F (0.30 g, 0.63 mmol) in 100 ml of 50 mL of THF was added (*R*)-3-hydroxypyrrolidine (0.22 g, 2.52 mmol) and 1 ml of HOAc. The solution was stirred at rt for 10 min followed by the addition of sodium triacetoxyborohydride (0.27 g, 1.26 mmol) and the solution was stirred at rt overnight. The reaction was quenched with water, extracted with ethyl acetate, and the extracts were washed with brine, dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by prep HPLC (C18 reverse phase column, elution with a H<sub>2</sub>O/CH<sub>3</sub>CN gradient with 0.5% TFA) and lyophilized to afford the title compound of Example 79 as a white solid. LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 548.2 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

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### Example 80

**1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[2'-*N,N*-dimethylaminomethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one, trifluoroacetic acid salt.**



25

**Part A. [1-(3-Cyano-4-fluorophenyl)]-3-trifluoromethyl-4-nitro-pyrazole-5-carboxylic acid.**

To a solution of ammonium nitrate (2.4 g, 0.03 mol) in 100 mL of trifluoroacetic acid at 0 °C was added 1-(4-fluoro-3-cyano)phenyl-3-trifluoromethyl-pyrazole-5-carboxylic acid (6.0 g, 0.02 mol). This mixture was stirred for 15 min to dissolve the acid and then there was added trifluoroacetic anhydride (14.1 mL, 0.10 mol). The resulting mixture was allowed to stir with warming to ambient temperature for 72 h. The reaction mixture was poured into water, extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with brine, dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated to afford an approximately 2:1 mixture of product and starting material, which were separated in the following way. The residue was stirred in 400 mL of water for several hours and the solids were filtered and dried, yielding a mixture of product and recovered starting material. The filtrate was extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with brine, dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated to afford 1.5 g (22%) of pure title compound. The solids were resubjected to the purification procedure to afford an additional 2.0 g (29%) of the title compound. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD): 8.13 (dd, 1H), 8.02 (m, 1H), 7.58 (t, 1H).

**Part B. [1-(3-cyano-4-fluorophenyl)]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[2'-formyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one.**

Following procedures described in Example 71, Part D, Example 72, Part A and Example 47, Part C, [1-(3-cyano-4-fluorophenyl)]-3-trifluoromethyl-4-nitro-pyrazole-5-carboxylic acid was converted into the title compound.

**Part C. [1-(3-cyano-4-fluorophenyl)]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[2'-hydroxymethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one and [1-(3-cyano-4-fluorophenyl)]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[2'-hydroxymethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one.**

To a solution of [1-(3-cyano-4-fluorophenyl)]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[2'-formyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one (0.59 g, 1.17 mmol) in 100 mL of THF was added sodium borohydride (0.04 g, 1.17 mmol). The reaction was stirred at ambient temperature for 3 h and then was filtered through Celite, diluted with ethyl acetate, washed with water and brine, dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated. Purification by flash chromatography (elution with 2:1 hexanes/ethyl acetate) afforded 0.13 g of [1-(3-cyano-4-fluorophenyl)]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[2'-hydroxymethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-

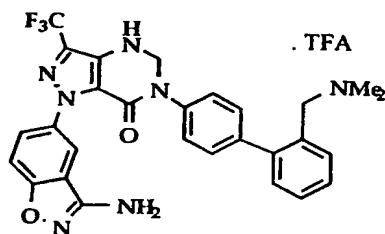
dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one and 0.12 g of the over reduction product, [1-(3-cyano-4-fluorophenyl)]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[2'-hydroxymethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one.

- 5 **Part D. 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[2'-*N,N*-dimethylaminomethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one, trifluoroacetic acid salt.**

Following procedures described in Example 47, Part C and Example 71, Part G, [1-(3-cyano-4-fluorophenyl)]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[2'-hydroxymethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one was converted into the title compound of  
10 Example 80. LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 546.3 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

### Example 81

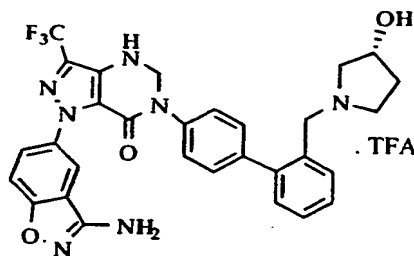
- 15 **1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[2'-*N,N*-dimethylaminomethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one, trifluoroacetic acid salt.**



- Following procedures described in Example 47, Part C and Example 71, Part G, the over reduction product [1-(3-cyano-4-fluorophenyl)]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[2'-hydroxymethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one from Example 80, Part C was converted into the title compound of Example 81. LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 548.2 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

### Example 82

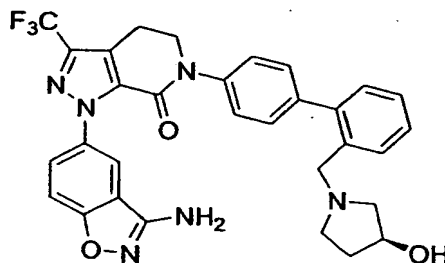
- 25 **1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[2'-(3-(*R*)-hydroxy-*N*-pyrrolidinyl)methyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one, trifluoroacetic acid salt.**



Following procedures described in Example 47, Part C and Example 79, the over reduction product [1-(3-cyano-4-fluorophenyl)]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[2'-hydroxymethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one from Example 80, Part C was converted into the title compound of Example 82. LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 590.2 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

### Example 83

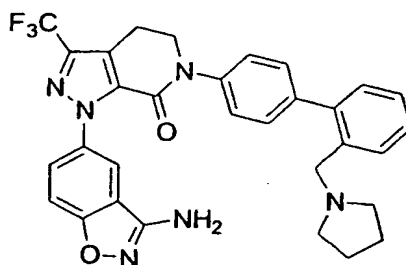
1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[2'-(3-(*S*)-hydroxy-*N*-pyrrolidinyl)methyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]-pyridin-7-one, trifluoroacetic acid salt.



Following the procedure described in Example 60, except that (*S*)-3-pyrrolidinol was used, the title compound of Example 83 was prepared. Purification by HPLC and freeze-drying afforded 37 mg (15%): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 8.11 (d, *j*=1.9Hz, 1H), 7.81 (d, *j*=9.9Hz, 1H), 7.72 (m, 1H), 7.58 (d, *j*=9.2Hz, 2H), 7.54 (m, 2H), 7.51 (d, *j*=8.4Hz, 2H), 7.40 (d, *j*=8.4Hz, 2H), 7.34 (m, 1H), 6.58 (brd s, 2H), 4.48 (d, *j*=5.5Hz, 1H), 4.37-4.29 (m, 2H), 4.23 (t, *j*=5.9, 2H), 3.50 (m, 2H), 3.18 (t, *j*=5.9Hz, 2H), 2.95-2.85 (m, 2H, ), 2.15-1.75 (m, 3H). LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 589.2 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

### Example 84

1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[2'-*N*-(pyrrolindinyl)methyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]-pyridin-7-one, trifluoroacetic acid salt.

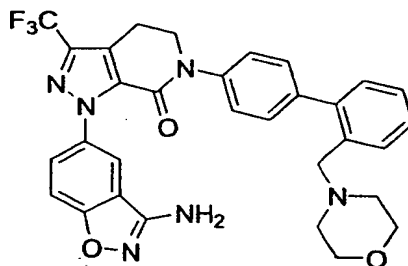


Following the procedure described in Example 60, except that pyrrolidine was used, the title compound of Example 84 was prepared. Purification by HPLC and freeze-drying afforded 25mg (11%):  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  8.11 (d,  $j=2.2\text{Hz}$ , 1H), 7.81 (dd,  $j=2.2, 9.2\text{Hz}$ , 1H), 7.73 (m, 1H), 7.58 (d,  $j=9.2\text{Hz}$ , 2H), 7.54 (m, 2H), 7.51 (d,  $j=8.4\text{Hz}$ , 2H), 7.41 (d,  $j=8.5\text{Hz}$ , 2H), 7.35 (m, 1H), 6.57 (brd s, 2H), 4.38 (d,  $j=5.1\text{Hz}$ , 2H), 4.23 (t,  $j=6.6$ , 2H), 3.34 (m, 2H), 3.19 (t,  $j=6.2\text{Hz}$ , 2H), 2.81 (m, 2H, ), 1.78 (m, 4H) ppm. LRMS ( $\text{ES}^+$ ): 573.2 ( $\text{M}+\text{H}$ ) $^+$ .

10

**Example 85**

**1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[2'-*N*-(morpholino)methyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]-pyridin-7-one, trifluoroacetic acid salt.**



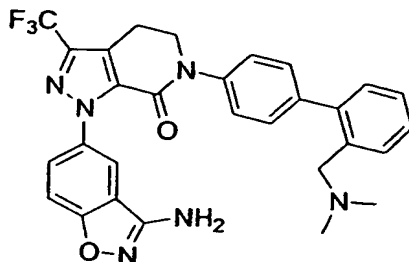
15

Following the procedure described in Example 60, except that morpholine was used, the title compound of Example 85 was prepared. Purification by HPLC and freeze-drying afforded 110mg (45.8%):  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  8.11 (d,  $j=1.9\text{Hz}$ , 1H), 7.81 (dd,  $j=2.2, 8.8\text{Hz}$ , 1H), 7.76 (m, 1H), 7.58 (d,  $j=8.8\text{Hz}$ , 2H), 7.54 (m, 1H), 7.51 (d,  $j=8.4\text{Hz}$ , 2H), 7.40 (d,  $j=8.4\text{Hz}$ , 2H), 7.34 (m, 1H), 6.60 (brd s, 2H), 4.36 (brd s, 2H), 4.24 (t,  $j=6.6$ , 2H), 3.77 (m, 2H), 3.59 (m, 2H), 3.21 (t,  $j=5.8\text{Hz}$ , 2H), 3.17 (m, 2H, ), 2.78 (m, 2H)ppm. LRMS ( $\text{ES}^+$ ): 589.2 ( $\text{M}+\text{H}$ ) $^+$ .

20

**Example 86**

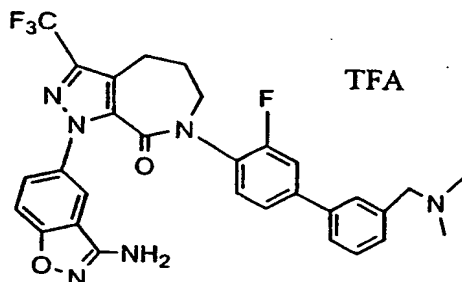
1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[2'-*N,N*-dimethylaminomethyl-  
[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]-pyridin-7-one, trifluoroacetic  
acid salt.



- 5 Following the procedure described in Example 60, except that dimethylamine in methanol was used, the title compound of Example 86 was prepared. Purification by HPLC and freeze-drying afforded 180mg (79%): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 9.55 (s, 1H), 8.11 (d, j=2.2Hz, 1H), 7.81 (dd, j=2.2, 8.7Hz, 1H), 7.72 (dd, j=3.7, 5.5Hz, 1H), 7.57 (d, j=8.8Hz, 2H), 7.54 (dd, j=2.5, 5.8Hz, 1H), 7.51 (d, j=8.8Hz, 2H), 7.39 (d, j=8.5Hz, 2H),  
10 7.36 (dd, j=1.8, 5.4Hz, 1H), 6.57 (s, 1H), 4.32 (d, j=4.8Hz, 2H), 4.23 (t, j=6.6, 2H), 3.21 (t, j=6.2Hz, 2H), 2.57 (s, 3H, ), 2.55 (s, 3H) ppm. LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 547.2 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

### Example 87

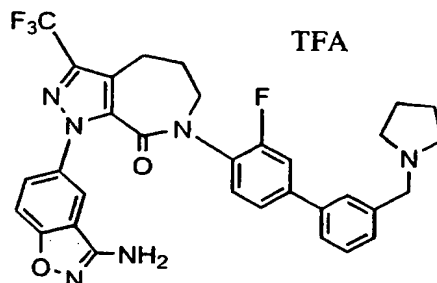
- 15 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[(3'-*N*-dimethylaminomethyl)-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]azepin-8-one  
trifluoroacetic acid salt



- The title compound of Example 87 was prepared by the same methods described in Example 40. LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 579.3, (M+H)<sup>+</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ 7.98 (t, 1H), 7.81 (d, 1H), 7.79 (s, 1H), 7.67 (t, 1H), 7.59 (m, 1H), 7.55 (m, 2H), 7.51 (m, 2H), 7.47 (t, 1H), 4.39  
20 (s, 2H), 4.01 (t, 2H), 3.15 (t, 2H), 2.89 (s, 6H), 2.31 (m, 2H).

### Example 88

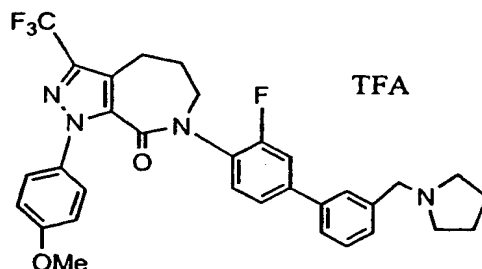
**1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[(3'-*N*-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]azepin-8-one trifluoroacetic acid salt**



- 5 The title compound was prepared by the same methods described in Example 40. LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 605.3, (M+H)<sup>+</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 8.10 (d, 1H), 7.89 (s, 1H), 7.81 (d, 1H), 7.65 (m, 2H), 7.59 (m, 2H), 7.51 (m, 3H), 6.58 (bs, 2H), 4.41 (d, 2H), 3.97 (t, 2H), 3.39 (m, 2H), 3.11 (m, 2H), 3.01 (t, 2H), 2.19 (m, 2H), 2.03 (m, 2H), 1.85 (m, 2H).

10 **Example 89**

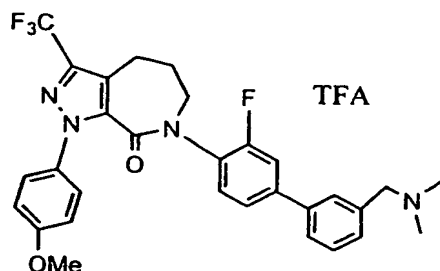
**1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[(3'-*N*-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]azepin-8-one trifluoroacetic acid salt**



- The title compound was prepared by the same methods described in Example 35.
- 15 LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 579.3, (M+H)<sup>+</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.66 (s, 1H), 7.58 (d, 1H), 7.48 (t, 1H), 7.45-7.31 (m, 6H), 6.93 (d, 2H), 4.27 (d, 2H), 4.10 (bs, 2H), 3.91 (t, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.72 (m, 2H), 3.10 (t, 2H), 2.90 (m, 2H), 2.24 (m, 2H), 2.10 (m, 4H).

**Example 90**

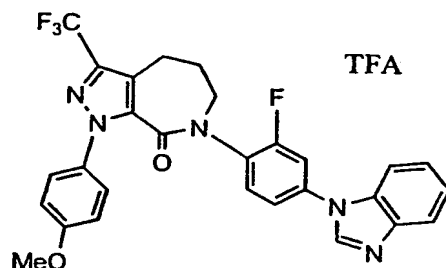
- 20 **1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[(3'-*N*-dimethylaminomethyl)-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]azepin-8-one trifluoroacetic acid salt**



The title compound was prepared by the same methods described in Example 35.  
 LRMS ( $ES^+$ ): 553.3, ( $M+H$ )<sup>+</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR ( $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  7.68 (s, 1H), 7.62 (d, 1H), 7.53 (t, 1H),  
 7.48-7.31 (m, 6H), 6.93 (d, 2H), 4.22 (s, 2H), 3.90 (m, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.12 (t, 2H), 2.92  
 5 (bs, 2H), 2.81 (s, 62H), 2.25 (m, 2H).

### Example 91

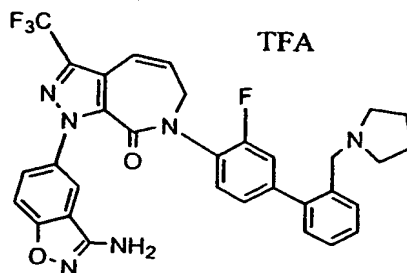
1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[4-benzimidazol-1'-yl-3-fluorophenyl]-  
 4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]azepin-8-one trifluoroacetic acid salt



The title compound was prepared by the same methods described in Example 44.  
 LRMS ( $ES^+$ ): 536.3, ( $M+H$ )<sup>+</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR ( $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  8.87 (bs, 1H), 8.02 (d, 1H), 7.59 (m,  
 4H), 7.45 (m, 4H), 6.95 (d, 2H), 3.87 (m, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.12 (t, 2H), 2.30 (m, 2H).

### Example 92

1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazo-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[(2'-N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-3-  
 fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-6,7-dihydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]azepin-8-one trifluoroacetic  
 acid salt

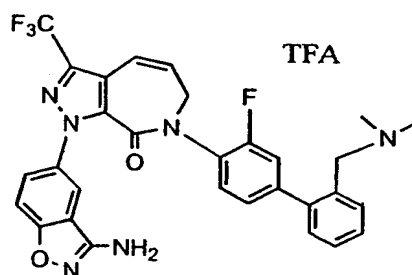




1-(3-Cyano-4-fluorophenyl)-3-trifluoromethyl-7-(2-fluoro-4-iodophenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]azepin-8-one prepared by the same methods as shown in Example 40 (0.50 g, 0.90 mmol), N-bromosuccinimide (0.19 g, 1.08 mmol), and AIBN (9.0 mg) were refluxed with 50 mL of CCl<sub>4</sub> under N<sub>2</sub> for 2 h. The reaction mixture was cooled and filtered through Celite. The filtrate was concentrated to a brown solid. It was then dissolved in 20 mL of THF and 1, 8-diazabicyclo[5, 4, 0]undec-7-ene (DBU, 0.14 mL) was added. The mixture was refluxed for 12 h. The solvent was removed. It was dissolved in EtOAc and washed with water and brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated. Flash chromatography on silica gel with 15% EtOAc in hexane gave 0.21 g of 1-(3-Cyano-4-fluorophenyl)-3-trifluoromethyl-7-(2-fluoro-4-iodophenyl)-6,7-dihydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]azepin-8-one. The title compound was then prepared from 1-(3-Cyano-4-fluorophenyl)-3-trifluoromethyl-7-(2-fluoro-4-iodophenyl)-6,7-dihydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]azepin-8-one by the same methods shown in Example 40. LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 603.2, (M+H)<sup>+</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 7.82 (d, 1H), 7.73 (m, 2H), 7.54-7.35 (m, 4H), 7.09 (dd, 4H), 6.46 (m, 1H), 4.34 (s, 2H), 4.32 (d, 2H), 3.86 (bs, 2H), 3.59 (m, 2H), 2.58 (m, 2H), 2.01 (m, 2H), 1.85 (m, 2H).

### Example 93

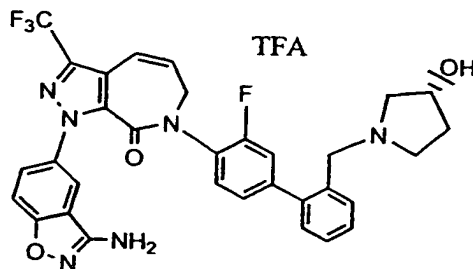
1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazo-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[(2'-N-dimethylaminomethyl)-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-6,7-dihydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]azepin-8-one trifluoroacetic acid salt



The title compound was prepared by the same methods described in Example 92. LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 577.2, (M+H)<sup>+</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 7.82 (d, 1H), 7.73 (m, 2H), 7.54-7.35 (m, 4H), 7.09 (dd, 4H), 6.46 (m, 1H), 4.33 (d, 2H), 4.29 (s, 2H), 3.89 (bs, 2H), 2.58 (s, 6H).

### Example 94

**1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazo-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[(2'-N-(R)-3-hydroxypyrrolidinylmethyl)-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-6,7-dihydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]azepin-8-one**

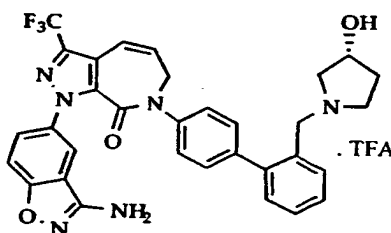


5 The title compound was prepared by the same methods described in Example 92. LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 619.3, (M+H)<sup>+</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 7.78-7.59 (m, 4H), 7.50-7.28 (m, 4H), 7.17-7.03 (m, 3H), 6.44 (m, 1H), 4.64 (s, 2H), 4.42-4.15 (m, 3H), 3.63-3.25 (m, 2H), 2.95-2.50 (m, 2H), 1.97-1.62 (m, 2H).

10

**Example 95**

**1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazo-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[(2'-N-(R)-3-hydroxypyrrolidinylmethyl)-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-6,7-dihydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]azepin-8-one trifluoroacetic acid salt**



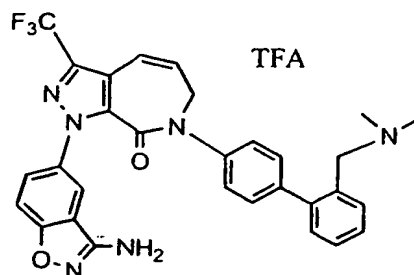
15

The title compound was prepared by the same methods described in Example 92. LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 601.0, (M+H)<sup>+</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 7.79 (s, 1H), 7.68 (m, 2H), 7.50-7.22 (m, 8H), 7.14 (d, 1H), 6.49 (m, 1H), 4.64 (s, 2H), 4.42-4.15 (m, 3H), 3.63-3.25 (m, 2H), 2.95-2.50 (m, 2H), 1.97-1.62 (m, 2H).

20

**Example 96**

**1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazo-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[(2'-N-dimethylaminomethyl)-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-6,7-dihydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]azepin-8-one trifluoroacetic acid salt**

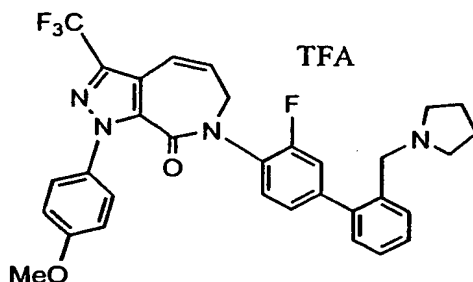


The title compound was prepared by the same methods described in Example 92.  
LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 559.2, (M+H)<sup>+</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 7.82 (d, 1H), 7.70 (m, 2H), 7.53-7.38 (m, 5H), 7.28 (m, 2H), 7.14 (d, 1H), 6.50 (m, 1H), 4.39 (d, 2H), 4.28 (s, 2H), 2.55 (s, 6H).

5

### Example 97

**1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[(2'-N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-6,7-dihydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]azepin-8-one trifluoroacetic acid salt**

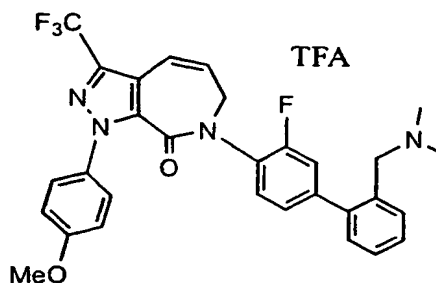


The title compound was prepared by the same methods described in Example 92.  
LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 577.4, (M+H)<sup>+</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 7.77 (d, 1H), 7.55-7.35 (m, 5H), 7.28 (m, 1H), 7.15-6.95 (m, 5H), 6.42 (m, 1H), 4.34 (s, 2H), 4.28 (d, 2H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.60 (m, 2H), 2.58 (m, 2H), 2.03 (m, 2H), 1.89 (m, 2H).

15

### Example 98

**1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[(2'-N,N-dimethylaminomethyl)-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-6,7-dihydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]azepin-8-one trifluoroacetic acid salt**

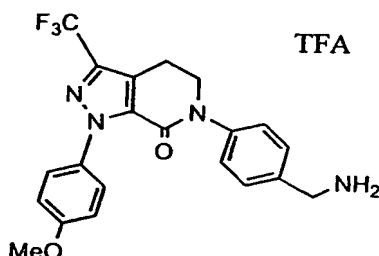


The title compound was prepared by the same methods described in Example 92. LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 551.3, (M+H)<sup>+</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 7.77 (d, 1H), 7.55-7.35 (m, 5H), 7.28 (m, 1H), 7.15-6.95 (m, 5H), 6.42 (m, 1H), 4.29 (d, 2H), 4.27 (s, 2H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 2.60 (s, 6H).

5

### Example 99

**1[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[(4-aminomethyl)phenyl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]pyridin-7-one trifluoroacetic acid salt**



10

1[-Methoxyphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[(4-carbomethoxy)phenyl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]pyridin-7-one prepared by the same method as described in Park A of Example 66 (0.17 g, 0.38 mmol) was dissolved in 20 mL of THF. Aqueous LiOH (0.5 mL of 1M solution) was added. The mixture was stirred at room temperature under N<sub>2</sub> for 2 h. It was diluted with Et<sub>2</sub>O and washed with water and brine. It was then dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated to give 0.16 g of the acid. It was then dissolved in 15 mL of THF and cooled at 0°C under N<sub>2</sub>. To it was added Et<sub>3</sub>N (0.057 mL) and isobutylchloroformate (0.056 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at 0°C for 20

15

minutes. The precipitate was filtered off and washed with 15 mL of THF. The filtrate was transferred to another flask and to it was added NaBH<sub>4</sub> (28 mg) and a few drops of water.

20

The mixture was stirred at 0°C for 15 minute and then at room temperature for 1 h. The reaction was quenched with aqueous HCl and the solvent was removed. The residue was dissolved in EtOAc and washed with water and brine. It was dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, concentrated, and chromatographed with 1:1 EtOAc to hexane to give 70 mg of the benzyl alcohol. LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 418.1, (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

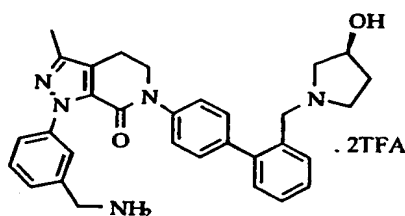
25

The benzyl alcohol was dissolved in 7 mL of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and PBr<sub>3</sub> (0.02 mL) was added. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 minute. It was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and washed with brine. After dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, it was concentrated to a white solid. It was dissolved in 7 mL of DMF and NaN<sub>3</sub> (24 mg) was added. The mixture was

stirred at 50°C under N<sub>2</sub> for 2.5 h. It was poured into water and extracted with EtOAc. The EtOAc extract was washed with brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, concentrated to give the benzyl azide. The azide was dissolved in 10 mL of MeOH and refluxed with SnCl<sub>2</sub>·H<sub>2</sub>O (0.31 mg) for 45 minutes. The solvent was removed. The residue was dissolved in EtOAc and saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (4 mL) was added. It was filtered through Celite, concentrated, and purified by reverse phase HPLC (C18 reverse phase column, eluted with a H<sub>2</sub>O/CH<sub>3</sub>CN gradient with 0.05% TFA) and lyophilized to afford 40 mg the title compound as the TFA salt (24%). LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 417.2, (M+H)<sup>+</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.37 (d, 2H), 7.12 (s, 4H), 6.84 (d, 2H), 4.01 (t, 2H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 3.58 (bs, 2H), 3.11 (t, 2H).

### Example 100

**1-[3-Aminomethylphenyl]-3-methyl-6-[(2'-N-((3-(S)-hydroxy)pyrrolidinyl) methyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl)]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-7H-pyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridin-7-one bis-trifluoroacetic acid salt.**



**Part A. 1-(3-Cyanophenyl)-3-methyl-6-(4-bromophenyl)-1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-7H-pyrazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-7-one.**

A mixture of 1-(4-bromophenyl)-3-hydroxy-4-acetyl-5,6-dihydropyridin-2-one (3.2 mmol, 1.0 g, Example 47, Part A) and 3-cyanophenylhydrazine (3.5 mmol, 0.60 g) in acetic acid (glacial, 40 mL) was heated at reflux for 3h. The reaction was evaporated, applied to a column of flash silica gel (ca. 250 g) and eluted with gradient of 2:1 to 1:1 hexane:EtOAc. There was obtained 0.4 g of the title compound, 1-(3-cyanophenyl)-3-methyl-6-(4-bromophenyl)-1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-7H-pyrazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-7-one. LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 409/411 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

**Part B. 1-(3-Cyanophenyl)-3-methyl-6-[(2'-N-((3-(S)-hydroxy)pyrrolidinyl) methyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl)]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-7H-pyrazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-7-one.**

1-(3-Cyanophenyl)-3-methyl-6-(4-bromophenyl)-1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-7H-pyrazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-7-one (0.49 mmol, 0.20 g), 2-formylphenylboronic acid (0.69

mmol, 0.10 g), and tetrabutylammonium bromide (0.024 mmol, 0.008 mmol) in benzene (12 mL) and 2N Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (4 mL) was purged with N<sub>2</sub> gas for 15 min, then tetrakis (triphenylphosphine) palladium (0.031 mmol, 0.035 g) was added. This mixture was heated at reflux for 18 h. To this mixture was added brine and it was then extracted with EtOAc. The extract was dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and evaporated. The residue was purified further by flash chromatography using a gradient of 5:1 to 1:1 hexane:EtOAc as an eluant. There was obtained 0.12 g of the desired coupling product. LRMS (ES<sup>-</sup>): 431 (M-H)<sup>-</sup>.

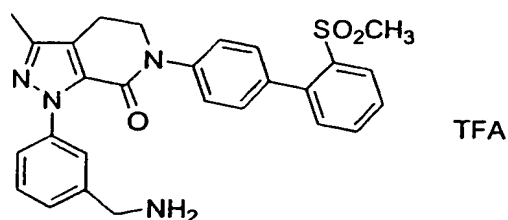
This product (0.28 mmol, 0.12 g), 3 (*S*)-hydroxypyrrolidine (1.11 mmol, 0.097 g), acetic acid (glacial, 0.03 g) and sodium triacetoxyborohydride (0.56 mmol, 0.12 g) in CHCl<sub>3</sub> (5 mL) was stirred at ambient temperature for 18 h. The reaction was evaporated, dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, washed with water, dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and evaporated. There was obtained 0.13 g of the title compound. LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 504 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

**Part C. 1-(3-Methylaminophenyl)-3-methyl-6-[(2'-N-((3-(*S*)-hydroxy)pyrrolidinyl)methyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl)]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-7H-pyrazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-7-one bis-trifluoroacetic acid salt.**

1-(3-Cyanophenyl)-3-methyl-6-[(2'-N-((3-(*S*)-hydroxy)pyrrolidinyl) methyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl)]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-7H-pyrazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-7-one (0.26 mmol, 0.13 g) in MeOH (20 mL) with TFA (1 mL) was shaken under an atmosphere of H<sub>2</sub> gas (50 psi) in the presence of 10% Pd-C catalyst (50 mg) for 18 h. The reaction was purged with N<sub>2</sub> gas, filtered through a pad of Celite then evaporated. The residue was purified by HPLC on a C<sub>18</sub> column by elution with a gradient of water (0.05% TFA, solvent A) and acetonitrile (0.05% TFA, solvent B). There was obtained 0.072 g of 1-[3-aminomethylphenyl]-3-methyl-6-[(2'-N-((3-(*S*)-hydroxy)pyrrolidinyl) methyl-[1,1']-biphenyl-4-yl)]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-7H-pyrazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-7-one bis-trifluoroacetic acid salt with a purity of >90%; mp 79.2 °C, HRMS (C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>5</sub>)<sup>+</sup> : 508.2773 m/z.

#### Example 101

**1-[3-Aminomethylphenyl]-3-methyl-6-[(2'-methylsulfonyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl)]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-7H-pyrazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-7-one, trifluoroacetic acid salt.**



**Part A. 1-(3-cyanophenyl)-3-methyl-6-[(2'-methanesulfonyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl)]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-7H-pyrazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-7-one.**

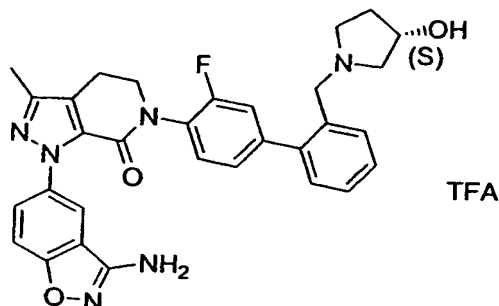
1-(3-Cyanophenyl)-3-methyl-6-(4-bromophenyl)-1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-7H-pyrazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-7-one (Example 100, Part A; 0.17 g, 0.42 mmol), 2-thiomethylphenylboronic acid (0.098 g, 0.58 mmol) and Bu<sub>4</sub>NBr (0.008 g) in C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> (20 mL) and 2N Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (4 mL) was purged with a stream of N<sub>2</sub> gas. Palladium tetrakis (triphenyl)phosphine (0.02 g, 0.02 mmol) was added and the mixture heated at reflux for 18 h. To the cooled reaction mixture, brine and EtOAc was added and the layers separated. The organic layer was dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and evaporated then the residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (100 g of SiO<sub>2</sub>, eluted with 1:1 hexane : EtOAc) to give 0.12 g (3.2 mmol) of 1-(3-cyanophenyl)-3-methyl-6-[(2'-thiomethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl)]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-7H-pyrazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-7-one. LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 451 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

A mixture of this product (0.12 g, 0.27 mmol) and m-chloroperbenzoic acid (0.14 g, 0.81 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> were stirred for 18 h. Saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> was added and the layers separated. The basic layer was extracted into CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, then the organic layers were combined, dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and evaporated to yield 0.14 g of the title compound. LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 505 (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>.

**Part B. 1-[3-Aminomethylphenyl]-3-methyl-6-[(2'-methanesulfonyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl)]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-7H-pyrazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-7-one, trifluoroacetic acid salt.**

The product from above was treated as in Example 100, Part C and the residue was purified by HPLC on a C<sub>18</sub> column by elution with a gradient of water (0.05% TFA, solvent A) and acetonitrile (0.05% TFA, solvent B). There was obtained 0.066 g of the title compound of Example 101, 1-[3-aminomethylphenyl]-3-methyl-6-[(2'-methanesulfonyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl)]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-7H-pyrazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-7-one, trifluoroacetic acid salt with a purity of >94%. mp 131 °C, HRMS (C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>27</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>S)<sup>+</sup>: 487.1819 m/z.

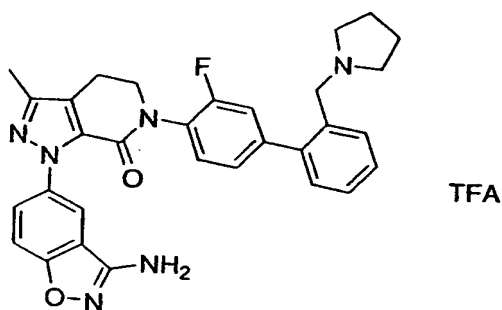
1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-methyl-6-[(3-fluoro-2'-N-(3 (S)-hydroxy)pyrrolidinylmethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl)]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-7H-pyrazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-7-one, trifluoroacetic acid salt.



5 This compound was prepared and purified by the same procedure outlined in Example 47, Part D from a mixture of 1-[(3-aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl)-3-methyl-6-[(3-fluoro-2'-formyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl)]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-7H-pyrazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-7-one and 3 (S)-hydroxypyrrolidine. There was obtained 0.030 g of the title product with a purity >98%. mp 207.7 °C; HRMS (C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>30</sub>N<sub>6</sub>O<sub>3</sub>F)<sup>+</sup> : 553.2377 m/z.

### Example 103

1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-methyl-6-[(3-fluoro-2'-N-pyrrolidinylmethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl)]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-7H-pyrazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-7-one, trifluoroacetic acid salt.



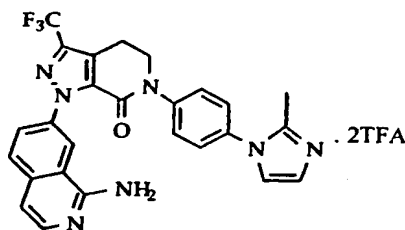
15 This compound was prepared and purified by the same procedure outlined in Example 47, Part D from a mixture of 1-[(3-aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl)-3-methyl-6-[(3-fluoro-2'-formyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl)]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-7H-pyrazolo[3,4-c]pyridin-7-one and pyrrolidine. There was obtained 0.029 g of the title product with a purity >97%.

20 HRMS (C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>30</sub>N<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>F)<sup>+</sup> : 537.2421 m/z.

### Example 104



**1-[1-Aminoisoquinolin-7'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[4-(2-methylimidazol-1'-yl)phenyl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridin-7-one bis-trifluoroacetic acid salt.**



**Part A. 1-(Isoquinolin-7'-yl)-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[4-bromophenyl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridin-7-one**

1, 5, 6-Trihydro-1-(4-bromophenyl)-4-trifluoroacetyl-pyridin-2, 3-dione (0.84 g, 1.87 mmol) and 7-hydrazinoisoquinoline (tin salt from  $\text{SnCl}_2$  reduction of diazonium salt) (0.72 g, 1.87 mmol) were heated to reflux in acetic acid (30 ml) for 4h. The solvents were removed and ethyl acetate/sodium bicarbonate (sat) was added. The product was extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with brine and dried on sodium sulfate. Purification by chromatography on silica with (1:1) hexane/ethyl acetate as eluant afforded 0.60 g (64%) of the title compound. LRMS (ES+): 505/507.0 (Br pattern)  $(\text{M}+\text{H})^+$ .

**Part B. 1-(1-Aminoisoquinolin-7'-yl)-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[4-bromophenyl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridine-7-one**

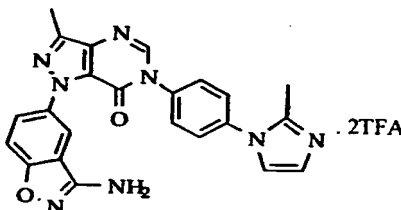
1-(Isoquinolin-7'-yl)-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[4-bromophenyl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridin-7-one (0.50 g, 1 mmol) was mixed with MCPBA (65%) (0.45 g, 1.2mmol) in methylene chloride. The mixture was stirred at RT overnight. The solvents were removed and ethyl acetate/sodium bicarbonate (sat) added. Organic layer was separated and washed with brine and dried on sodium sulfate. Filtered and concentrated to give isoquinoline N-oxide (0.51 g, 98%). LRMS (ES+): 521.2/523 (Br pattern)  $(\text{M}+\text{H})^+$ . The N-oxide was mixed with p-TsCl (229 mg, 1.2 mmol) in pyridine (10 ml). The mixture was stirred at RT overnight. Pyridine was removed under reduced pressure and ethanolamine (8 ml) was added. The resulting mixture was stirred at RT 1h. Cold water was added and product was extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with brine and dried over sodium sulfate. Purification by chromatography on silica with (2:3) hexane/ethyl acetate as eluent afforded 0.26 g (50%) of the title compound. LRMS (ES+): 520.2/522.2 (Br pattern)  $(\text{M}+\text{H})^+$ .

**Part C. 1-[1-Aminoisoquinolin-7'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[4-(2-methylimidazol-1'-yl)phenyl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridin-7-one bis-trifluoroacetic acid salt.**

1-(1-aminoisoquinolin-7'-yl)-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[4-bromophenyl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridine-7-one (0.25 g, 0.48 mmol) was mixed with 2-methylimidazole (59 mg, 0.72 mmol), potassium carbonate (133 mg, 0.96 mmol) and CuI (14 mg, 0.072) in DMSO. The mixture was degassed under argon for 15 min. The mixture was stirred at 125 °C for 10h. The mixture was cooled to RT and partitioned between ethyl acetate and water, washed with water, brine and dried over sodium sulfate. Purification by HPLC (RP) gradient to give 29 mg (14%) of the title compound of Example 104. LRMS (ES+): 504.4 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>

#### Example 105

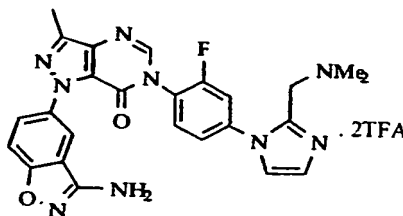
1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-methyl-6-[4-(2-methylimidazol-1'-yl)phenyl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-d]-pyrimidin-7-one bis-trifluoroacetic acid salt.



The title compound of Example 105 was prepared following procedures described previously. LRMS (ES+): 439.4 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>

#### Example 106

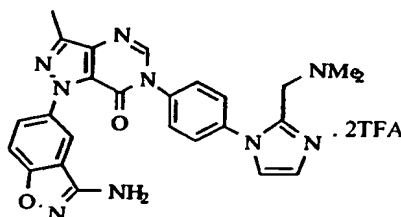
1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-methyl-6-[4-(2-(dimethylaminomethyl)imidazol-1'-yl)-2-fluorophenyl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-d]-pyrimidin-7-one bis-trifluoroacetic acid salt.



The title compound of Example 106 was prepared following procedures described previously. LRMS (ES+): 500.5 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>

**Example 107**

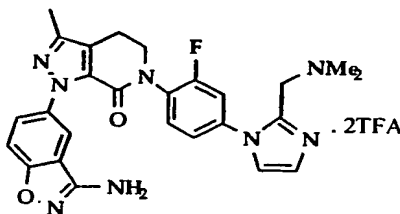
1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[4-(2-(dimethylaminomethyl)imidazol-1'-yl)phenyl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-d]-pyrimidin-7-one bis-trifluoroacetic acid salt.



The title compound of Example 107 was prepared following procedures described previously. LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 536.4 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>

**Example 108**

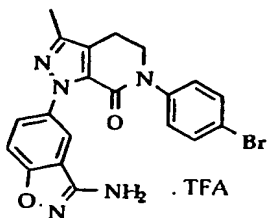
1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-methyl-6-[4-(2-(dimethylaminomethyl)imidazol-1'-yl)-2-fluorophenyl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridin-7-one bis-trifluoroacetic acid salt.



The title compound of Example 108 was prepared following procedures described previously. LRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>): 501.5 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>.

**Example 109**

1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-methyl-6-(4-bromophenyl)-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-c]-pyridin-7-one, trifluoroacetic acid salt.



The title compound of Example 109 was prepared following procedures described previously. HRMS ( $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{17}\text{N}_5\text{O}_2\text{Br}^+$ ): 438.0557 m/z.

The following tables contain representative examples of the present invention. Each entry in each table is intended to be paired with each formulae at the start of the table. For example, in Tables 1 and 2, example 1 is intended to be paired with each of the formulae.

5 The following nomenclature is intended for group A in the following tables.

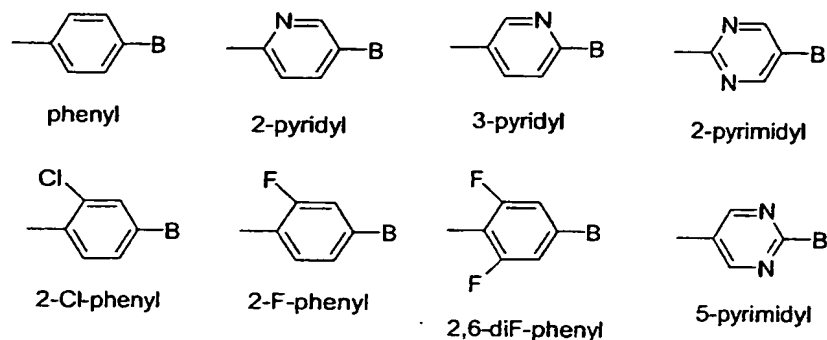
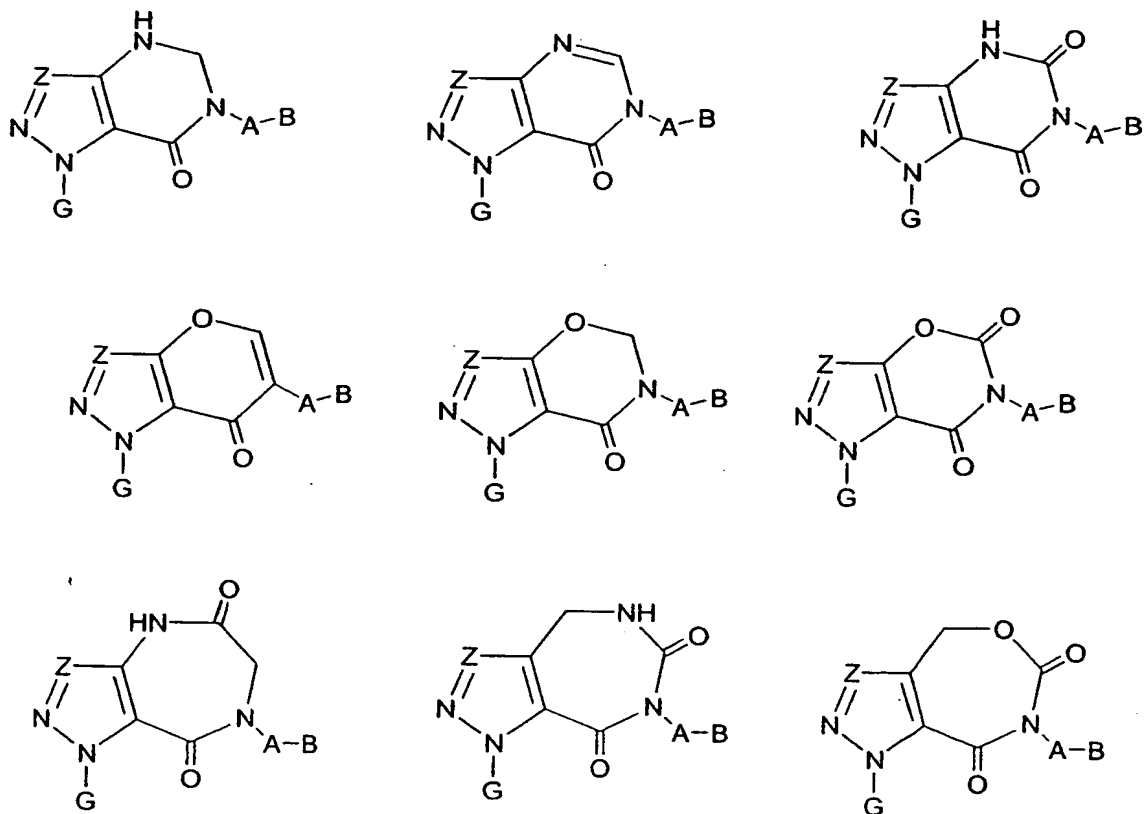
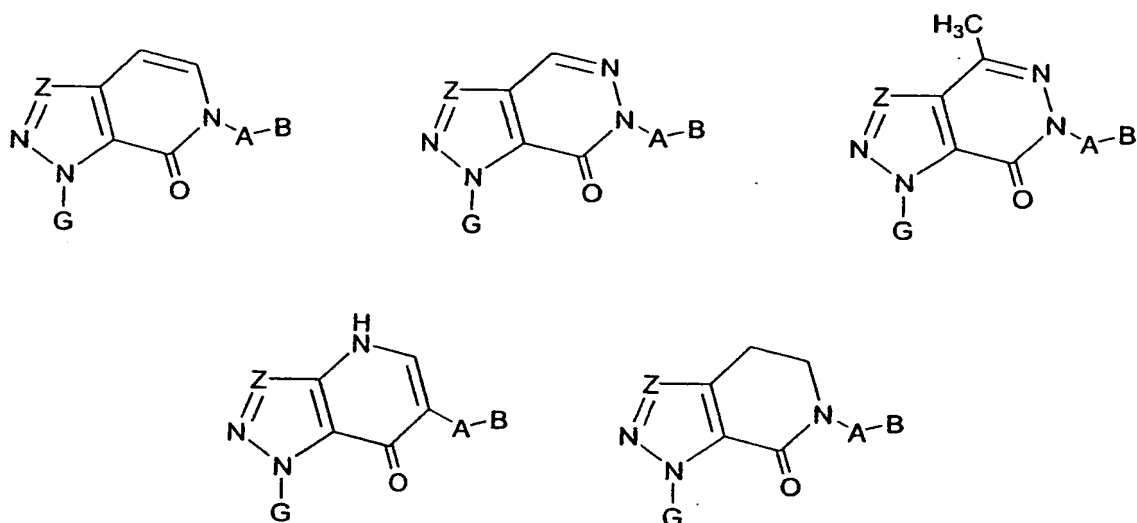


Table 1





Z is CR<sup>1a</sup>;

5

G is selected from:

- 4-(methoxy)phenyl;
- 2-(aminomethyl)phenyl;
- 3-(aminomethyl)phenyl;
- 10 2-(aminomethyl)-3-fluorophenyl;
- 2-(aminomethyl)-4-fluorophenyl;
- 2-(aminomethyl)-5-fluorophenyl;
- 2-(aminomethyl)-6-fluorophenyl;
- 3-amino-phthalazin-5-yl;
- 15 3-amino-phthalazin-6-yl;
- 1-aminoisoquinolin-6-yl;
- 1-aminoisoquinolin-7-yl;
- 4-aminoquinazol-6-yl;
- 4-aminoquinazol-7-yl;
- 20 3-aminobenzisoxazol-5-yl;
- 3-aminobenzisoxazol-6-yl;
- 3-aminoisobenzazol-5-yl; and,
- 3-aminoisobenzazol-6-yl;

25

Ex#

R<sup>1a</sup>

A

B

1

CH<sub>3</sub>

phenyl

2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl

5	2	CH3	phenyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
	3	CH3	phenyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	4	CH3	phenyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
	5	CH3	phenyl	2-(N,N-
				dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
10	6	CH3	phenyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	7	CH3	phenyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
	8	CH3	phenyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	9	CH3	phenyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-
				imidazolyl
15	10	CH3	phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopropyl-
				methyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	11	CH3	phenyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)-
				aminomethyl)phenyl
	12	CH3	phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)-
20				aminomethyl)phenyl
	13	CH3	phenyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)-
				methyl)phenyl
	14	CH3	2-pyridyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	15	CH3	2-pyridyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
25	16	CH3	2-pyridyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	17	CH3	2-pyridyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
	18	CH3	2-pyridyl	2-(N,N-
				dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
	19	CH3	2-pyridyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
30	20	CH3	2-pyridyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
	21	CH3	2-pyridyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	22	CH3	2-pyridyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-
				imidazolyl
	23	CH3	2-pyridyl	2-(N-(cyclopropyl-
35				methyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	24	CH3	2-pyridyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)-
				aminomethyl)phenyl
	25	CH3	2-pyridyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)-
				aminomethyl)phenyl
40	26	CH3	2-pyridyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)-
				methyl)phenyl
	27	CH3	3-pyridyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	28	CH3	3-pyridyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
	29	CH3	3-pyridyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
45	30	CH3	3-pyridyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
	31	CH3	3-pyridyl	2-(N,N-
				dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
	32	CH3	3-pyridyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	33	CH3	3-pyridyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
45	34	CH3	3-pyridyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	35	CH3	3-pyridyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-
				imidazolyl
	36	CH3	3-pyridyl	2-(N-(cyclopropyl-

5	37	CH3	3-pyridyl	methyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	38	CH3	3-pyridyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)-aminomethyl)phenyl
	39	CH3	3-pyridyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)-aminomethyl)phenyl
	40	CH3	2-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)-methyl)phenyl
	41	CH3	2-pyrimidyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
10	42	CH3	2-pyrimidyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
	43	CH3	2-pyrimidyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	44	CH3	2-pyrimidyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
	45	CH3	2-pyrimidyl	2-(N,N-dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
15	46	CH3	2-pyrimidyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	47	CH3	2-pyrimidyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
	48	CH3	2-pyrimidyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	49	CH3	2-pyrimidyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-imidazolyl
20	50	CH3	2-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclopropyl-methyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	51	CH3	2-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)-aminomethyl)phenyl
	52	CH3	2-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)-aminomethyl)phenyl
25	53	CH3	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)-methyl)phenyl
	54	CH3	5-pyrimidyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	55	CH3	5-pyrimidyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
	56	CH3	5-pyrimidyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	57	CH3	5-pyrimidyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
30	58	CH3	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N,N-dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
	59	CH3	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	60	CH3	5-pyrimidyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
	61	CH3	5-pyrimidyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	62	CH3	5-pyrimidyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-imidazolyl
35	63	CH3	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclopropyl-methyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	64	CH3	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)-aminomethyl)phenyl
	65	CH3	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)-aminomethyl)phenyl
	66	CH3	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)-methyl)phenyl
40	67	CH3	2-Cl-phenyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	68	CH3	2-Cl-phenyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
	69	CH3	2-Cl-phenyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	69	CH3	2-Cl-phenyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl



	70	CH3	2-Cl-phenyl	2-(N,N-dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
	71	CH3	2-Cl-phenyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	72	CH3	2-Cl-phenyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
5	73	CH3	2-Cl-phenyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	74	CH3	2-Cl-phenyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-imidazolyl
	75	CH3	2-Cl-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopropylmethyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
10	76	CH3	2-Cl-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	77	CH3	2-Cl-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	78	CH3	2-Cl-phenyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)methyl)phenyl
15	79	CH3	2-F-phenyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	80	CH3	2-F-phenyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
	81	CH3	2-F-phenyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	82	CH3	2-F-phenyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
20	83	CH3	2-F-phenyl	2-(N,N-dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
	84	CH3	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	85	CH3	2-F-phenyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
	86	CH3	2-F-phenyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
25	87	CH3	2-F-phenyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-imidazolyl
	88	CH3	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopropylmethyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	89	CH3	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
30	90	CH3	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	91	CH3	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)methyl)phenyl
35	92	CH3	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	93	CH3	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
	94	CH3	2,6-diF-phenyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	95	CH3	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
	96	CH3	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(N,N-dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
40	97	CH3	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	98	CH3	2,6-diF-phenyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
	99	CH3	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	100	CH3	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-imidazolyl
45	101	CH3	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopropylmethyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	102	CH3	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)aminomethyl)phenyl

	103	CH3	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)-aminomethyl)phenyl
	104	CH3	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)-methyl)phenyl
5	105	CH2CH3	phenyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	106	CH2CH3	phenyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
	107	CH2CH3	phenyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	108	CH2CH3	phenyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
	109	CH2CH3	phenyl	2-(N,N-dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
10	110	CH2CH3	phenyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	111	CH2CH3	phenyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
	112	CH2CH3	phenyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	113	CH2CH3	phenyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-imidazolyl
15	114	CH2CH3	phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopropyl-methyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	115	CH2CH3	phenyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)-aminomethyl)phenyl
20	116	CH2CH3	phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)-aminomethyl)phenyl
	117	CH2CH3	phenyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)-methyl)phenyl
	118	CH2CH3	2-pyridyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
25	119	CH2CH3	2-pyridyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
	120	CH2CH3	2-pyridyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	121	CH2CH3	2-pyridyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
	122	CH2CH3	2-pyridyl	2-(N,N-dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
30	123	CH2CH3	2-pyridyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	124	CH2CH3	2-pyridyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
	125	CH2CH3	2-pyridyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	126	CH2CH3	2-pyridyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-imidazolyl
35	127	CH2CH3	2-pyridyl	2-(N-(cyclopropyl-methyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	128	CH2CH3	2-pyridyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)-aminomethyl)phenyl
	129	CH2CH3	2-pyridyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)-aminomethyl)phenyl
40	130	CH2CH3	2-pyridyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)-methyl)phenyl
	131	CH2CH3	3-pyridyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	132	CH2CH3	3-pyridyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
45	133	CH2CH3	3-pyridyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	134	CH2CH3	3-pyridyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
	135	CH2CH3	3-pyridyl	2-(N,N-dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
	136	CH2CH3	3-pyridyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl

	137	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	3-pyridyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
	138	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	3-pyridyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	139	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	3-pyridyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-imidazolyl
5	140	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	3-pyridyl	2-(N-(cyclopropylmethyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	141	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	3-pyridyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
10	142	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	3-pyridyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	143	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	3-pyridyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)methyl)phenyl
	144	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyrimidyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	145	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyrimidyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
15	146	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyrimidyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	147	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyrimidyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
	148	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyrimidyl	2-(N,N-dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
	149	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyrimidyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
20	150	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyrimidyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
	151	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyrimidyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	152	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyrimidyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-imidazolyl
25	153	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclopropylmethyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	154	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	155	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
30	156	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)methyl)phenyl
	157	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	5-pyrimidyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	158	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	5-pyrimidyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
35	159	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	5-pyrimidyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	160	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	5-pyrimidyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
	161	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N,N-dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
	162	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
40	163	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	5-pyrimidyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
	164	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	5-pyrimidyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	165	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	5-pyrimidyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-imidazolyl
	166	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclopropylmethyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
45	167	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	168	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	169	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)methyl)phenyl

5	170	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-Cl-phenyl	methyl)phenyl
	171	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-Cl-phenyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	172	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-Cl-phenyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
	173	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-Cl-phenyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	174	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-Cl-phenyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
10	175	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-Cl-phenyl	2-(N,N-dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
	176	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-Cl-phenyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	177	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-Cl-phenyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
	178	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-Cl-phenyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	179	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-Cl-phenyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-imidazolyl
15	180	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-Cl-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopropylmethyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	181	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-Cl-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	182	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-Cl-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
20	183	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)-methyl)phenyl
	184	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	185	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
	186	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
25	187	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
	188	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-(N,N-dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
	189	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
30	190	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
	191	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	192	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-imidazolyl
	193	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopropylmethyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
35	194	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	195	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	196	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)-methyl)phenyl
40	197	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	198	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
	199	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	200	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
45	201	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(N,N-dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
	202	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	203	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
	204	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
				2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-

				imidazolyl
	205	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopropyl- methyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
5	206	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)- aminomethyl)phenyl
	207	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)- aminomethyl)phenyl
	208	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)- methyl)phenyl
10	209	CF <sub>3</sub>	phenyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	210	CF <sub>3</sub>	phenyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
	211	CF <sub>3</sub>	phenyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	212	CF <sub>3</sub>	phenyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
	213	CF <sub>3</sub>	phenyl	2-(N,N-
15				dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
	214	CF <sub>3</sub>	phenyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	215	CF <sub>3</sub>	phenyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
	216	CF <sub>3</sub>	phenyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	217	CF <sub>3</sub>	phenyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-
20				imidazolyl
	218	CF <sub>3</sub>	phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopropyl- methyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	219	CF <sub>3</sub>	phenyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)- aminomethyl)phenyl
25	220	CF <sub>3</sub>	phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)- aminomethyl)phenyl
	221	CF <sub>3</sub>	phenyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)- methyl)phenyl
30	222	CF <sub>3</sub>	2-pyridyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	223	CF <sub>3</sub>	2-pyridyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
	224	CF <sub>3</sub>	2-pyridyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	225	CF <sub>3</sub>	2-pyridyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
	226	CF <sub>3</sub>	2-pyridyl	2-(N,N-
35				dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
	227	CF <sub>3</sub>	2-pyridyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	228	CF <sub>3</sub>	2-pyridyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
	229	CF <sub>3</sub>	2-pyridyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	230	CF <sub>3</sub>	2-pyridyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-
40				imidazolyl
	231	CF <sub>3</sub>	2-pyridyl	2-(N-(cyclopropyl- methyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	232	CF <sub>3</sub>	2-pyridyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)- aminomethyl)phenyl
45	233	CF <sub>3</sub>	2-pyridyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)- aminomethyl)phenyl
	234	CF <sub>3</sub>	2-pyridyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)- methyl)phenyl
	235	CF <sub>3</sub>	3-pyridyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	236	CF <sub>3</sub>	3-pyridyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl

	237	CF3	3-pyridyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	238	CF3	3-pyridyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
	239	CF3	3-pyridyl	2-(N,N-
5	240	CF3	3-pyridyl	dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
	241	CF3	3-pyridyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	242	CF3	3-pyridyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
	243	CF3	3-pyridyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
				2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-
10	244	CF3	3-pyridyl	imidazolyl
				2-(N-(cyclopropyl-
	245	CF3	3-pyridyl	methyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
				2-(N-(cyclobutyl)-
	246	CF3	3-pyridyl	aminomethyl)phenyl
15	247	CF3	3-pyridyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)-
				aminomethyl)phenyl
				2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)-
	248	CF3	2-pyrimidyl	methyl)phenyl
	249	CF3	2-pyrimidyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
20	250	CF3	2-pyrimidyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
	251	CF3	2-pyrimidyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	252	CF3	2-pyrimidyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
				2-(N,N-
	253	CF3	2-pyrimidyl	dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
25	254	CF3	2-pyrimidyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	255	CF3	2-pyrimidyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
	256	CF3	2-pyrimidyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
				2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-
				imidazolyl
30	257	CF3	2-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclopropyl-
				methyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	258	CF3	2-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)-
				aminomethyl)phenyl
	259	CF3	2-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)-
35	260	CF3	2-pyrimidyl	aminomethyl)phenyl
				2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)-
	261	CF3	5-pyrimidyl	methyl)phenyl
	262	CF3	5-pyrimidyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	263	CF3	5-pyrimidyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
40	264	CF3	5-pyrimidyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	265	CF3	5-pyrimidyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
				2-(N,N-
	266	CF3	5-pyrimidyl	dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
	267	CF3	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
45	268	CF3	5-pyrimidyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
	269	CF3	5-pyrimidyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
				2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-
				imidazolyl
	270	CF3	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclopropyl-
				methyl)aminomethyl)phenyl

	271	CF3	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)-aminomethyl)phenyl
	272	CF3	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)-aminomethyl)phenyl
5	273	CF3	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)-methyl)phenyl
	274	CF3	2-Cl-phenyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	275	CF3	2-Cl-phenyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
	276	CF3	2-Cl-phenyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
10	277	CF3	2-Cl-phenyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
	278	CF3	2-Cl-phenyl	2-(N,N-dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
	279	CF3	2-Cl-phenyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	280	CF3	2-Cl-phenyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
15	281	CF3	2-Cl-phenyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	282	CF3	2-Cl-phenyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-imidazolyl
	283	CF3	2-Cl-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopropyl)-methylaminomethyl)phenyl
20	284	CF3	2-Cl-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)-aminomethyl)phenyl
	285	CF3	2-Cl-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)-aminomethyl)phenyl
	286	CF3	2-Cl-phenyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)-methyl)phenyl
25	287	CF3	2-F-phenyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	288	CF3	2-F-phenyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
	289	CF3	2-F-phenyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	290	CF3	2-F-phenyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
30	291	CF3	2-F-phenyl	2-(N,N-dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
	292	CF3	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	293	CF3	2-F-phenyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
	294	CF3	2-F-phenyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
35	295	CF3	2-F-phenyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-imidazolyl
	296	CF3	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopropyl)-methylaminomethyl)phenyl
	297	CF3	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)-aminomethyl)phenyl
40	298	CF3	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)-aminomethyl)phenyl
	299	CF3	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)-methyl)phenyl
45	300	CF3	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	301	CF3	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
	302	CF3	2,6-diF-phenyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	303	CF3	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
	304	CF3	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(N,N-

	305	CF3	2,6-diF-phenyl	dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
	306	CF3	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	307	CF3	2,6-diF-phenyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
5	308	CF3	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
				2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-
				imidazolyl
	309	CF3	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopropyl-
				methyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
10	310	CF3	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)-
				aminomethyl)phenyl
	311	CF3	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)-
				aminomethyl)phenyl
	312	CF3	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)-
				methyl)phenyl
15	313	SCH3	phenyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	314	SCH3	phenyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
	315	SCH3	phenyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	316	SCH3	phenyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
	317	SCH3	phenyl	2-(N,N-
20				dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
	318	SCH3	phenyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	319	SCH3	phenyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
	320	SCH3	phenyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	321	SCH3	phenyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-
25				imidazolyl
	322	SCH3	phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopropyl-
				methyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	323	SCH3	phenyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)-
				aminomethyl)phenyl
30	324	SCH3	phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)-
				aminomethyl)phenyl
	325	SCH3	phenyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)-
				methyl)phenyl
	326	SCH3	2-pyridyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
35	327	SCH3	2-pyridyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
	328	SCH3	2-pyridyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	329	SCH3	2-pyridyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
	330	SCH3	2-pyridyl	2-(N,N-
				dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
40	331	SCH3	2-pyridyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	332	SCH3	2-pyridyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
	333	SCH3	2-pyridyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	334	SCH3	2-pyridyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-
				imidazolyl
45	335	SCH3	2-pyridyl	2-(N-(cyclopropyl-
				methyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	336	SCH3	2-pyridyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)-
				aminomethyl)phenyl
	337	SCH3	2-pyridyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)-



	338	SCH3	2-pyridyl	aminomethyl)phenyl 2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)- methyl)phenyl
	339	SCH3	3-pyridyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
5	340	SCH3	3-pyridyl	2-(methylaninosulfonyl)phenyl
	341	SCH3	3-pyridyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	342	SCH3	3-pyridyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
	343	SCH3	3-pyridyl	2-(N,N- dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
10	344	SCH3	3-pyridyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	345	SCH3	3-pyridyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
	346	SCH3	3-pyridyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	347	SCH3	3-pyridyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1- imidazolyl
15	348	SCH3	3-pyridyl	2-(N-(cyclopropyl- methyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	349	SCH3	3-pyridyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)- aminomethyl)phenyl
	350	SCH3	3-pyridyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)- aminomethyl)phenyl
20	351	SCH3	3-pyridyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)- methyl)phenyl
	352	SCH3	2-pyrimidyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	353	SCH3	2-pyrimidyl	2-(methylaninosulfonyl)phenyl
25	354	SCH3	2-pyrimidyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	355	SCH3	2-pyrimidyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
	356	SCH3	2-pyrimidyl	2-(N,N- dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
	357	SCH3	2-pyrimidyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
30	358	SCH3	2-pyrimidyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
	359	SCH3	2-pyrimidyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	360	SCH3	2-pyrimidyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1- imidazolyl
	361	SCH3	2-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclopropyl- methyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
35	362	SCH3	2-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)- aminomethyl)phenyl
	363	SCH3	2-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)- aminomethyl)phenyl
40	364	SCH3	2-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)- methyl)phenyl
	365	SCH3	5-pyrimidyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	366	SCH3	5-pyrimidyl	2-(methylaninosulfonyl)phenyl
	367	SCH3	5-pyrimidyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
45	368	SCH3	5-pyrimidyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
	369	SCH3	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N,N- dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
	370	SCH3	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	371	SCH3	5-pyrimidyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl

	372	SCH3	5-pyrimidyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	373	SCH3	5-pyrimidyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-imidazolyl
5	374	SCH3	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclopropylmethyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	375	SCH3	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	376	SCH3	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
10	377	SCH3	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)methyl)phenyl
	378	SCH3	2-Cl-phenyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	379	SCH3	2-Cl-phenyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
15	380	SCH3	2-Cl-phenyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	381	SCH3	2-Cl-phenyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
	382	SCH3	2-Cl-phenyl	2-(N,N-dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
20	383	SCH3	2-Cl-phenyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	384	SCH3	2-Cl-phenyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
	385	SCH3	2-Cl-phenyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
25	386	SCH3	2-Cl-phenyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-imidazolyl
	387	SCH3	2-Cl-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopropylmethyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	388	SCH3	2-Cl-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
30	389	SCH3	2-Cl-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	390	SCH3	2-Cl-phenyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)methyl)phenyl
	391	SCH3	2-F-phenyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
35	392	SCH3	2-F-phenyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
	393	SCH3	2-F-phenyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	394	SCH3	2-F-phenyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
40	395	SCH3	2-F-phenyl	2-(N,N-dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
	396	SCH3	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	397	SCH3	2-F-phenyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
45	398	SCH3	2-F-phenyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	399	SCH3	2-F-phenyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-imidazolyl
	400	SCH3	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopropylmethyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
45	401	SCH3	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	402	SCH3	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	403	SCH3	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)methyl)phenyl

	404	SCH3	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	405	SCH3	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
	406	SCH3	2,6-diF-phenyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	407	SCH3	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
5	408	SCH3	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(N,N-dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
	409	SCH3	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	410	SCH3	2,6-diF-phenyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
10	411	SCH3	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	412	SCH3	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-imidazolyl
	413	SCH3	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopropylmethyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
15	414	SCH3	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	415	SCH3	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	416	SCH3	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)methyl)phenyl
20	417	SOCH3	phenyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	418	SOCH3	phenyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
	419	SOCH3	phenyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	420	SOCH3	phenyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
25	421	SOCH3	phenyl	2-(N,N-dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
	422	SOCH3	phenyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	423	SOCH3	phenyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
	424	SOCH3	phenyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
30	425	SOCH3	phenyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-imidazolyl
	426	SOCH3	phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopropylmethyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	427	SOCH3	phenyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
35	428	SOCH3	phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	429	SOCH3	phenyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)methyl)phenyl
40	430	SOCH3	2-pyridyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	431	SOCH3	2-pyridyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
	432	SOCH3	2-pyridyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	433	SOCH3	2-pyridyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
	434	SOCH3	2-pyridyl	2-(N,N-dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
45	435	SOCH3	2-pyridyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	436	SOCH3	2-pyridyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
	437	SOCH3	2-pyridyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	438	SOCH3	2-pyridyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-imidazolyl

	439	SOCH3	2-pyridyl	2-(N-(cyclopropyl- methyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	440	SOCH3	2-pyridyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)- aminomethyl)phenyl
5	441	SOCH3	2-pyridyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)- aminomethyl)phenyl
	442	SOCH3	2-pyridyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)- methyl)phenyl
	443	SOCH3	3-pyridyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
10	444	SOCH3	3-pyridyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
	445	SOCH3	3-pyridyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	446	SOCH3	3-pyridyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
	447	SOCH3	3-pyridyl	2-(N,N- dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
15	448	SOCH3	3-pyridyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	449	SOCH3	3-pyridyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
	450	SOCH3	3-pyridyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	451	SOCH3	3-pyridyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1- imidazolyl
20	452	SOCH3	3-pyridyl	2-(N-(cyclopropyl- methyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	453	SOCH3	3-pyridyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)- aminomethyl)phenyl
	454	SOCH3	3-pyridyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)- aminomethyl)phenyl
25	455	SOCH3	3-pyridyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)- methyl)phenyl
	456	SOCH3	2-pyrimidyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	457	SOCH3	2-pyrimidyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
30	458	SOCH3	2-pyrimidyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	459	SOCH3	2-pyrimidyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
	460	SOCH3	2-pyrimidyl	2-(N,N- dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
35	461	SOCH3	2-pyrimidyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	462	SOCH3	2-pyrimidyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
	463	SOCH3	2-pyrimidyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	464	SOCH3	2-pyrimidyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1- imidazolyl
40	465	SOCH3	2-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclopropyl- methyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	466	SOCH3	2-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)- aminomethyl)phenyl
	467	SOCH3	2-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)- aminomethyl)phenyl
45	468	SOCH3	2-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)- methyl)phenyl
	469	SOCH3	5-pyrimidyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	470	SOCH3	5-pyrimidyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
	471	SOCH3	5-pyrimidyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl

	472	SOCH3	5-pyrimidyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
	473	SOCH3	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N,N-dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
	474	SOCH3	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
5	475	SOCH3	5-pyrimidyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
	476	SOCH3	5-pyrimidyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	477	SOCH3	5-pyrimidyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-imidazolyl
10	478	SOCH3	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclopropylmethyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	479	SOCH3	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	480	SOCH3	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
15	481	SOCH3	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)methyl)phenyl
	482	SOCH3	2-Cl-phenyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	483	SOCH3	2-Cl-phenyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
	484	SOCH3	2-Cl-phenyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
20	485	SOCH3	2-Cl-phenyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
	486	SOCH3	2-Cl-phenyl	2-(N,N-dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
	487	SOCH3	2-Cl-phenyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	488	SOCH3	2-Cl-phenyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
25	489	SOCH3	2-Cl-phenyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	490	SOCH3	2-Cl-phenyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-imidazolyl
	491	SOCH3	2-Cl-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopropylmethyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
30	492	SOCH3	2-Cl-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	493	SOCH3	2-Cl-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	494	SOCH3	2-Cl-phenyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)methyl)phenyl
35	495	SOCH3	2-F-phenyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	496	SOCH3	2-F-phenyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
	497	SOCH3	2-F-phenyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	498	SOCH3	2-F-phenyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
40	499	SOCH3	2-F-phenyl	2-(N,N-dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
	500	SOCH3	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	501	SOCH3	2-F-phenyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
	502	SOCH3	2-F-phenyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
45	503	SOCH3	2-F-phenyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-imidazolyl
	504	SOCH3	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopropylmethyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	505	SOCH3	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)-

	506	SOCH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	aminomethyl)phenyl 2-(N-(cyclopentyl)-
	507	SOCH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	aminomethyl)phenyl 2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)-
5	508	SOCH <sub>3</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	methyl)phenyl 2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	509	SOCH <sub>3</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
	510	SOCH <sub>3</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	511	SOCH <sub>3</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
10	512	SOCH <sub>3</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(N,N-
	513	SOCH <sub>3</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
	514	SOCH <sub>3</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	515	SOCH <sub>3</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
15	516	SOCH <sub>3</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	517	SOCH <sub>3</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-
	518	SOCH <sub>3</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	imidazolyl
20	519	SOCH <sub>3</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopropyl-
	520	SOCH <sub>3</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	methyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	521	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	phenyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)-
	522	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	phenyl	aminomethyl)phenyl
	523	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)-
	524	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	phenyl	aminomethyl)phenyl
	525	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	phenyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)-
25	526	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	phenyl	methyl)phenyl
	527	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	phenyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	528	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	phenyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
	529	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	phenyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
30	530	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	phenyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
	531	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	phenyl	2-(N,N-
	532	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	phenyl	dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
	533	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	phenyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	534	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyridyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
	535	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyridyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	536	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyridyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-
	537	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyridyl	imidazolyl
	538	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyridyl	2-(N-(cyclopropyl-
35				methyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
				2-(N-(cyclobutyl)-
				aminomethyl)phenyl
40				2-(N-(cyclopentyl)-
				aminomethyl)phenyl
				2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)-
				methyl)phenyl
				2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
				2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
				1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
				2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
				2-(N,N-
				dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
				2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
				1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
				2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
				2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-
				imidazolyl
				2-(N-(cyclopropyl-
				methyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
				2-(N-(cyclobutyl)-
				aminomethyl)phenyl
				2-(N-(cyclopentyl)-
				aminomethyl)phenyl
				2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)-
				methyl)phenyl
				2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
				2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
				1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
				2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
				2-(N,N-
				dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl

5	539	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyridyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	540	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyridyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
	541	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyridyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	542	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyridyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-imidazolyl
10	543	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyridyl	2-(N-(cyclopropylmethyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	544	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyridyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	545	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyridyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
15	546	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyridyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)methyl)phenyl
	547	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	3-pyridyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	548	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	3-pyridyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
	549	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	3-pyridyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	550	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	3-pyridyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
20	551	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	3-pyridyl	2-(N,N-dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
	552	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	3-pyridyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	553	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	3-pyridyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
	554	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	3-pyridyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	555	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	3-pyridyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-imidazolyl
25	556	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	3-pyridyl	2-(N-(cyclopropylmethyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	557	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	3-pyridyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	558	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	3-pyridyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
30	559	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	3-pyridyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)methyl)phenyl
	560	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyrimidyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	561	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyrimidyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
35	562	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyrimidyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	563	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyrimidyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
	564	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyrimidyl	2-(N,N-dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
	565	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyrimidyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
40	566	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyrimidyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
	567	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyrimidyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	568	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyrimidyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-imidazolyl
	569	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclopropylmethyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
45	570	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	571	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)aminomethyl)phenyl

	572	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)-methyl)phenyl
	573	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	5-pyrimidyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	574	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	5-pyrimidyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
5	575	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	5-pyrimidyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	576	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	5-pyrimidyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
	577	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N,N-dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
10	578	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	579	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	5-pyrimidyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
	580	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	5-pyrimidyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	581	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	5-pyrimidyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-imidazolyl
15	582	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclopropyl-methyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	583	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)-aminomethyl)phenyl
	584	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)-aminomethyl)phenyl
20	585	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)-methyl)phenyl
	586	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-Cl-phenyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	587	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-Cl-phenyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
25	588	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-Cl-phenyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	589	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-Cl-phenyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
	590	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-Cl-phenyl	2-(N,N-dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
30	591	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-Cl-phenyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	592	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-Cl-phenyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
	593	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-Cl-phenyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	594	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-Cl-phenyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-imidazolyl
	595	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-Cl-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopropyl-methyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
35	596	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-Cl-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)-aminomethyl)phenyl
	597	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-Cl-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)-aminomethyl)phenyl
40	598	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-Cl-phenyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)-methyl)phenyl
	599	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	600	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
	601	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
45	602	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
	603	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-(N,N-dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
	604	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	605	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
	606	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl



	607	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-imidazolyl
	608	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopropylmethyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
5	609	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	610	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
10	611	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)methyl)phenyl
	612	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	613	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
	614	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	615	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
15	616	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(N,N-dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
	617	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	618	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
20	619	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	620	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-imidazolyl
	621	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopropylmethyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
25	622	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	623	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	624	SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)methyl)phenyl
30	625	Cl	phenyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	626	Cl	phenyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
	627	Cl	phenyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	628	Cl	phenyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
35	629	Cl	phenyl	2-(N,N-dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
	630	Cl	phenyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	631	Cl	phenyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
	632	Cl	phenyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
40	633	Cl	phenyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-imidazolyl
	634	Cl	phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopropylmethyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	635	Cl	phenyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
45	636	Cl	phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	637	Cl	phenyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)methyl)phenyl
	638	Cl	2-pyridyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl

5	639	Cl	2-pyridyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
	640	Cl	2-pyridyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	641	Cl	2-pyridyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
	642	Cl	2-pyridyl	2-(N,N-
				dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
10	643	Cl	2-pyridyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	644	Cl	2-pyridyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
	645	Cl	2-pyridyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	646	Cl	2-pyridyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-
				imidazolyl
15	647	Cl	2-pyridyl	2-(N-(cyclopropyl-
				methyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	648	Cl	2-pyridyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)-
				aminomethyl)phenyl
	649	Cl	2-pyridyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)-
20				aminomethyl)phenyl
	650	Cl	2-pyridyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)-
				methyl)phenyl
	651	Cl	3-pyridyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	652	Cl	3-pyridyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
25	653	Cl	3-pyridyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	654	Cl	3-pyridyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
	655	Cl	3-pyridyl	2-(N,N-
				dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
	656	Cl	3-pyridyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
30	657	Cl	3-pyridyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
	658	Cl	3-pyridyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	659	Cl	3-pyridyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-
				imidazolyl
	660	Cl	3-pyridyl	2-(N-(cyclopropyl-
35				methyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	661	Cl	3-pyridyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)-
				aminomethyl)phenyl
	662	Cl	3-pyridyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)-
				aminomethyl)phenyl
40	663	Cl	3-pyridyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)-
				methyl)phenyl
	664	Cl	2-pyrimidyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	665	Cl	2-pyrimidyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
	666	Cl	2-pyrimidyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
45	667	Cl	2-pyrimidyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
	668	Cl	2-pyrimidyl	2-(N,N-
				dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
	669	Cl	2-pyrimidyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	670	Cl	2-pyrimidyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
50	671	Cl	2-pyrimidyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	672	Cl	2-pyrimidyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-
				imidazolyl
	673	Cl	2-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclopropyl-

				methyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	674	Cl	2-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)-aminomethyl)phenyl
5	675	Cl	2-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)-aminomethyl)phenyl
	676	Cl	2-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)-methyl)phenyl
	677	Cl	5-pyrimidyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
10	678	Cl	5-pyrimidyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
	679	Cl	5-pyrimidyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	680	Cl	5-pyrimidyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
	681	Cl	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N,N-dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
15	682	Cl	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	683	Cl	5-pyrimidyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
	684	Cl	5-pyrimidyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	685	Cl	5-pyrimidyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-imidazolyl
20	686	Cl	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclopropyl)-methyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	687	Cl	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)-aminomethyl)phenyl
	688	Cl	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)-aminomethyl)phenyl
25	689	Cl	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)-methyl)phenyl
	690	Cl	2-Cl-phenyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	691	Cl	2-Cl-phenyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
30	692	Cl	2-Cl-phenyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	693	Cl	2-Cl-phenyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
	694	Cl	2-Cl-phenyl	2-(N,N-dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
	695	Cl	2-Cl-phenyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
35	696	Cl	2-Cl-phenyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
	697	Cl	2-Cl-phenyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	698	Cl	2-Cl-phenyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-imidazolyl
	699	Cl	2-Cl-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopropyl)-methyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
40	700	Cl	2-Cl-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)-aminomethyl)phenyl
	701	Cl	2-Cl-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)-aminomethyl)phenyl
45	702	Cl	2-Cl-phenyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)-methyl)phenyl
	703	Cl	2-F-phenyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	704	Cl	2-F-phenyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
	705	Cl	2-F-phenyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	706	Cl	2-F-phenyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl

	707	Cl	2-F-phenyl	2-(N,N-dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
	708	Cl	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	709	Cl	2-F-phenyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
5	710	Cl	2-F-phenyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	711	Cl	2-F-phenyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-imidazolyl
	712	Cl	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopropylmethyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
10	713	Cl	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	714	Cl	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
15	715	Cl	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)methyl)phenyl
	716	Cl	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	717	Cl	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
	718	Cl	2,6-diF-phenyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
20	719	Cl	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
	720	Cl	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(N,N-dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
	721	Cl	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	722	Cl	2,6-diF-phenyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
25	723	Cl	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	724	Cl	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-imidazolyl
	725	Cl	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopropylmethyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
30	726	Cl	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	727	Cl	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	728	Cl	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)methyl)phenyl
35	729	F	phenyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	730	F	phenyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
	731	F	phenyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	732	F	phenyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
40	733	F	phenyl	2-(N,N-dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
	734	F	phenyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	735	F	phenyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
	736	F	phenyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
45	737	F	phenyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-imidazolyl
	738	F	phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopropylmethyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	739	F	phenyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)aminomethyl)phenyl

	740	F	phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)-aminomethyl)phenyl
	741	F	phenyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)-methyl)phenyl
5	742	F	2-pyridyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	743	F	2-pyridyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
	744	F	2-pyridyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	745	F	2-pyridyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
	746	F	2-pyridyl	2-(N,N-dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
10	747	F	2-pyridyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	748	F	2-pyridyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
	749	F	2-pyridyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	750	F	2-pyridyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-imidazolyl
15	751	F	2-pyridyl	2-(N-(cyclopropyl-methyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	752	F	2-pyridyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)-aminomethyl)phenyl
20	753	F	2-pyridyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)-aminomethyl)phenyl
	754	F	2-pyridyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)-methyl)phenyl
	755	F	3-pyridyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
25	756	F	3-pyridyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
	757	F	3-pyridyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	758	F	3-pyridyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
	759	F	3-pyridyl	2-(N,N-dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
30	760	F	3-pyridyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	761	F	3-pyridyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
	762	F	3-pyridyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	763	F	3-pyridyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-imidazolyl
35	764	F	3-pyridyl	2-(N-(cyclopropyl-methyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	765	F	3-pyridyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)-aminomethyl)phenyl
	766	F	3-pyridyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)-aminomethyl)phenyl
40	767	F	3-pyridyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)-methyl)phenyl
	768	F	2-pyrimidyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	769	F	2-pyrimidyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
45	770	F	2-pyrimidyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	771	F	2-pyrimidyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
	772	F	2-pyrimidyl	2-(N,N-dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
	773	F	2-pyrimidyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl

	774	F	2-pyrimidyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
	775	F	2-pyrimidyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	776	F	2-pyrimidyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-imidazolyl
5	777	F	2-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclopropylmethyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	778	F	2-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
10	779	F	2-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	780	F	2-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)methyl)phenyl
	781	F	5-pyrimidyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
15	782	F	5-pyrimidyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
	783	F	5-pyrimidyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	784	F	5-pyrimidyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
	785	F	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N,N-dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
20	786	F	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	787	F	5-pyrimidyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
	788	F	5-pyrimidyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	789	F	5-pyrimidyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-imidazolyl
25	790	F	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclopropylmethyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	791	F	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	792	F	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
30	793	F	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)methyl)phenyl
	794	F	2-F-phenyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	795	F	2-F-phenyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
35	796	F	2-F-phenyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	797	F	2-F-phenyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
	798	F	2-F-phenyl	2-(N,N-dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
	799	F	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
40	800	F	2-F-phenyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
	801	F	2-F-phenyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	802	F	2-F-phenyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-imidazolyl
	803	F	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopropylmethyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
45	804	F	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	805	F	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	806	F	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)-

				methyl)phenyl
	807	F	2-F-phenyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	808	F	2-F-phenyl	2-(methylaninosulfonyl)phenyl
	809	F	2-F-phenyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
5	810	F	2-F-phenyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
	811	F	2-F-phenyl	2-(N,N-
				dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
	812	F	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	813	F	2-F-phenyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
10	814	F	2-F-phenyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	815	F	2-F-phenyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-
				imidazolyl
	816	F	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopropyl-
				methyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
15	817	F	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)-
				aminomethyl)phenyl
	818	F	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)-
				aminomethyl)phenyl
20	819	F	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)-
				methyl)phenyl
	820	F	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	821	F	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(methylaninosulfonyl)phenyl
	822	F	2,6-diF-phenyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	823	F	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
25	824	F	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(N,N-
				dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
	825	F	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	826	F	2,6-diF-phenyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
	827	F	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
30	828	F	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-
				imidazolyl
	829	F	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopropyl-
				methyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
35	830	F	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)-
				aminomethyl)phenyl
	831	F	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)-
				aminomethyl)phenyl
	832	F	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)-
				methyl)phenyl
40	833	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	phenyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	834	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	phenyl	2-(methylaninosulfonyl)phenyl
	835	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	phenyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	836	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	phenyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
	837	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	phenyl	2-(N,N-
45				dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
	838	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	phenyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	839	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	phenyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
	840	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	phenyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	841	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	phenyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-

	842	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	phenyl	imidazolyl
				2-(N-(cyclopropyl-
				methyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
5	843	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	phenyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)-
				aminomethyl)phenyl
	844	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)-
				aminomethyl)phenyl
	845	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	phenyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)-
				methyl)phenyl
10	846	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyridyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	847	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyridyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
	848	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyridyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	849	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyridyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
	850	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyridyl	2-(N,N-
15				dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
	851	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyridyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	852	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyridyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
	853	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyridyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	854	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyridyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-
20				imidazolyl
	855	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyridyl	2-(N-(cyclopropyl-
				methyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	856	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyridyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)-
				aminomethyl)phenyl
25	857	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyridyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)-
				aminomethyl)phenyl
	858	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyridyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)-
				methyl)phenyl
	859	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	3-pyridyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
30	860	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	3-pyridyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
	861	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	3-pyridyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	862	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	3-pyridyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
	863	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	3-pyridyl	2-(N,N-
				dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
35	864	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	3-pyridyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	865	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	3-pyridyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
	866	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	3-pyridyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	867	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	3-pyridyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-
				imidazolyl
40	868	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	3-pyridyl	2-(N-(cyclopropyl-
				methyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	869	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	3-pyridyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)-
				aminomethyl)phenyl
	870	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	3-pyridyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)-
				aminomethyl)phenyl
45	871	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	3-pyridyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)-
				methyl)phenyl
	872	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyrimidyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	873	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyrimidyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl



	874	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyrimidyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	875	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyrimidyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
	876	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyrimidyl	2-(N,N-
				dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
5	877	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyrimidyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	878	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyrimidyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
	879	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyrimidyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	880	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyrimidyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-
				imidazolyl
10	881	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclopropyl-
				methyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	882	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)-
				aminomethyl)phenyl
	883	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)-
				aminomethyl)phenyl
15	884	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)-
				methyl)phenyl
	885	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	5-pyrimidyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	886	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	5-pyrimidyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
20	887	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	5-pyrimidyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	888	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	5-pyrimidyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
	889	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N,N-
				dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
	890	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
25	891	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	5-pyrimidyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
	892	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	5-pyrimidyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	893	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	5-pyrimidyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-
				imidazolyl
	894	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclopropyl-
				methyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
30	895	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)-
				aminomethyl)phenyl
	896	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)-
				aminomethyl)phenyl
35	897	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)-
				methyl)phenyl
	898	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	899	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
	900	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
40	901	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
	902	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-(N,N-
				dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
	903	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	904	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
45	905	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	906	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-
				imidazolyl
	907	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopropyl-
				methyl)aminomethyl)phenyl

	908	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)-aminomethyl)phenyl
	909	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)-aminomethyl)phenyl
5	910	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)-methyl)phenyl
	911	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	912	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
	913	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
10	914	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
	915	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-(N,N-dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
	916	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	917	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
15	918	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	919	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-imidazolyl
	920	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopropyl-methyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
20	921	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)-aminomethyl)phenyl
	922	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)-aminomethyl)phenyl
	923	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)-methyl)phenyl
25	924	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	925	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
	926	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	927	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
30	928	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(N,N-dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
	929	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	930	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
	931	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
35	932	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-imidazolyl
	933	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopropyl-methyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	934	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)-aminomethyl)phenyl
40	935	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)-aminomethyl)phenyl
	936	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)-methyl)phenyl
45	937	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	phenyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	938	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	phenyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
	939	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	phenyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	940	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	phenyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
	941	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	phenyl	2-(N,N-

			dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
			2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
			1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
			2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
5	942	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub> phenyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-
	943	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub> phenyl	imidazolyl
	944	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub> phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopropyl-
	945	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub> phenyl	methyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	946	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub> phenyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)-
10	947	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub> phenyl	aminomethyl)phenyl
	948	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub> phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)-
	949	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub> phenyl	aminomethyl)phenyl
15	950	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub> 2-pyridyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)-
	951	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub> 2-pyridyl	methyl)phenyl
	952	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub> 2-pyridyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	953	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub> 2-pyridyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
	954	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub> 2-pyridyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
20			2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
	955	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub> 2-pyridyl	2-(N,N-
	956	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub> 2-pyridyl	dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
	957	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub> 2-pyridyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	958	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub> 2-pyridyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
25	959	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub> 2-pyridyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	960	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub> 2-pyridyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-
30	961	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub> 2-pyridyl	imidazolyl
	962	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub> 2-pyridyl	2-(N-(cyclopropyl-
	963	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub> 3-pyridyl	methyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
35	964	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub> 3-pyridyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)-
	965	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub> 3-pyridyl	aminomethyl)phenyl
	966	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub> 3-pyridyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)-
	967	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub> 3-pyridyl	aminomethyl)phenyl
40	968	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub> 3-pyridyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)-
	969	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub> 3-pyridyl	methyl)phenyl
	970	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub> 3-pyridyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	971	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub> 3-pyridyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
45	972	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub> 3-pyridyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	973	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub> 3-pyridyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
	974	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub> 3-pyridyl	2-(N,N-
			dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
			2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
			1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
			2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
			2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-
			imidazolyl
			2-(N-(cyclopropyl-
			methyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
			2-(N-(cyclobutyl)-
			aminomethyl)phenyl
			2-(N-(cyclopentyl)-

	975	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	3-pyridyl	aminomethyl)phenyl 2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)- methyl)phenyl
5	976	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyrimidyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	977	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyrimidyl	2-(methyaminosulfonyl)phenyl
	978	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyrimidyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	979	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyrimidyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
	980	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyrimidyl	2-(N,N- dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
10	981	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyrimidyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	982	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyrimidyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
	983	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyrimidyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	984	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyrimidyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1- imidazolyl
15	985	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclopropyl- methyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	986	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)- aminomethyl)phenyl
20	987	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)- aminomethyl)phenyl
	988	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)- methyl)phenyl
25	989	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	5-pyrimidyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	990	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	5-pyrimidyl	2-(methyaminosulfonyl)phenyl
	991	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	5-pyrimidyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	992	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	5-pyrimidyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
	993	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N,N- dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
30	994	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	995	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	5-pyrimidyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
	996	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	5-pyrimidyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	997	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	5-pyrimidyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1- imidazolyl
35	998	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclopropyl- methyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	999	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)- aminomethyl)phenyl
40	1000	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)- aminomethyl)phenyl
	1001	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)- methyl)phenyl
	1002	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	1003	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-(methyaminosulfonyl)phenyl
	1004	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
45	1005	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
	1006	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-(N,N- dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
	1007	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	1008	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl

	1009	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	1010	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-imidazolyl
5	1011	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopropylmethyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	1012	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	1013	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
10	1014	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)methyl)phenyl
	1015	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	1016	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
	1017	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
15	1018	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
	1019	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-(N,N-dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
	1020	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	1021	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
20	1022	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	1023	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-imidazolyl
	1024	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopropylmethyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
25	1025	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	1026	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	1027	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)methyl)phenyl
30	1028	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	1029	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
	1030	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	1031	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
35	1032	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(N,N-dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
	1033	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	1034	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
	1035	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
40	1036	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-imidazolyl
	1037	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopropylmethyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	1038	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
45	1039	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	1040	CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)methyl)phenyl

5	1041	CONH2	phenyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	1042	CONH2	phenyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
	1043	CONH2	phenyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	1044	CONH2	phenyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
	1045	CONH2	phenyl	2-(N,N-dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
10	1046	CONH2	phenyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	1047	CONH2	phenyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
	1048	CONH2	phenyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	1049	CONH2	phenyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-imidazolyl
	1050	CONH2	phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopropylmethyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
15	1051	CONH2	phenyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	1052	CONH2	phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	1053	CONH2	phenyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)-methyl)phenyl
	1054	CONH2	2-pyridyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
20	1055	CONH2	2-pyridyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
	1056	CONH2	2-pyridyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	1057	CONH2	2-pyridyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
	1058	CONH2	2-pyridyl	2-(N,N-dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
25	1059	CONH2	2-pyridyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	1060	CONH2	2-pyridyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
	1061	CONH2	2-pyridyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	1062	CONH2	2-pyridyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-imidazolyl
30	1063	CONH2	2-pyridyl	2-(N-(cyclopropylmethyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	1064	CONH2	2-pyridyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	1065	CONH2	2-pyridyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
35	1066	CONH2	2-pyridyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)-methyl)phenyl
	1067	CONH2	3-pyridyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	1068	CONH2	3-pyridyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
40	1069	CONH2	3-pyridyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	1070	CONH2	3-pyridyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
	1071	CONH2	3-pyridyl	2-(N,N-dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
45	1072	CONH2	3-pyridyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	1073	CONH2	3-pyridyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
	1074	CONH2	3-pyridyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	1075	CONH2	3-pyridyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-imidazolyl

	1076	CONH2	3-pyridyl	2-(N-(cyclopropyl- methyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	1077	CONH2	3-pyridyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)- aminomethyl)phenyl
5	1078	CONH2	3-pyridyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)- aminomethyl)phenyl
	1079	CONH2	3-pyridyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)- methyl)phenyl
10	1080	CONH2	2-pyrimidyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	1081	CONH2	2-pyrimidyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
	1082	CONH2	2-pyrimidyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	1083	CONH2	2-pyrimidyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
	1084	CONH2	2-pyrimidyl	2-(N,N- dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
15	1085	CONH2	2-pyrimidyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	1086	CONH2	2-pyrimidyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
	1087	CONH2	2-pyrimidyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	1088	CONH2	2-pyrimidyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1- imidazolyl
20	1089	CONH2	2-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclopropyl- methyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	1090	CONH2	2-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)- aminomethyl)phenyl
25	1091	CONH2	2-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)- aminomethyl)phenyl
	1092	CONH2	2-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)- methyl)phenyl
	1093	CONH2	5-pyrimidyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
30	1094	CONH2	5-pyrimidyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
	1095	CONH2	5-pyrimidyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	1096	CONH2	5-pyrimidyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
	1097	CONH2	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N,N- dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
35	1098	CONH2	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	1099	CONH2	5-pyrimidyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
	1100	CONH2	5-pyrimidyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	1101	CONH2	5-pyrimidyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1- imidazolyl
40	1102	CONH2	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclopropyl- methyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	1103	CONH2	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)- aminomethyl)phenyl
	1104	CONH2	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)- aminomethyl)phenyl
45	1105	CONH2	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)- methyl)phenyl
	1106	CONH2	2-F-phenyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	1107	CONH2	2-F-phenyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
	1108	CONH2	2-F-phenyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl

	1109	CONH2	2-F-phenyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
	1110	CONH2	2-F-phenyl	2-(N,N-
	1111	CONH2	2-F-phenyl	dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
5	1112	CONH2	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	1113	CONH2	2-F-phenyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
	1114	CONH2	2-F-phenyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
				2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-
				imidazolyl
10	1115	CONH2	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopropyl-
				methyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	1116	CONH2	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)-
				aminomethyl)phenyl
	1117	CONH2	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)-
				aminomethyl)phenyl
15	1118	CONH2	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)-
				methyl)phenyl
	1119	CONH2	2-F-phenyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	1120	CONH2	2-F-phenyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
20	1121	CONH2	2-F-phenyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	1122	CONH2	2-F-phenyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
	1123	CONH2	2-F-phenyl	2-(N,N-
				dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
	1124	CONH2	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
25	1125	CONH2	2-F-phenyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
	1126	CONH2	2-F-phenyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	1127	CONH2	2-F-phenyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-
				imidazolyl
	1128	CONH2	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopropyl-
				methyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
30	1129	CONH2	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)-
				aminomethyl)phenyl
	1130	CONH2	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)-
				aminomethyl)phenyl
35	1131	CONH2	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)-
				methyl)phenyl
	1132	CONH2	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	1133	CONH2	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
	1134	CONH2	2,6-diF-phenyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
40	1135	CONH2	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
	1136	CONH2	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(N,N-
				dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
	1137	CONH2	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	1138	CONH2	2,6-diF-phenyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
45	1139	CONH2	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	1140	CONH2	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-
				imidazolyl
	1141	CONH2	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopropyl-
				methyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	1142	CONH2	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)-



	1143	CONH2	2,6-diF-phenyl	aminomethyl)phenyl 2-(N-(cyclopentyl)-aminomethyl)phenyl
5	1144	CONH2	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)-methyl)phenyl
	1145	CN	phenyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	1146	CN	phenyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
	1147	CN	phenyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
10	1148	CN	phenyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
	1149	CN	phenyl	2-(N,N-dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
	1150	CN	phenyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	1151	CN	phenyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
15	1152	CN	phenyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	1153	CN	phenyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-imidazolyl
	1154	CN	phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopropyl-methyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
20	1155	CN	phenyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)-aminomethyl)phenyl
	1156	CN	phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)-aminomethyl)phenyl
	1157	CN	phenyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)-methyl)phenyl
25	1158	CN	2-pyridyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	1159	CN	2-pyridyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
	1160	CN	2-pyridyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	1161	CN	2-pyridyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
30	1162	CN	2-pyridyl	2-(N,N-dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
	1163	CN	2-pyridyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	1164	CN	2-pyridyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
	1165	CN	2-pyridyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
35	1166	CN	2-pyridyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-imidazolyl
	1167	CN	2-pyridyl	2-(N-(cyclopropyl-methyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	1168	CN	2-pyridyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)-aminomethyl)phenyl
40	1169	CN	2-pyridyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)-aminomethyl)phenyl
	1170	CN	2-pyridyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)-methyl)phenyl
45	1171	CN	3-pyridyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	1172	CN	3-pyridyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
	1173	CN	3-pyridyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	1174	CN	3-pyridyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
	1175	CN	3-pyridyl	2-(N,N-dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl

5	1176	CN	3-pyridyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	1177	CN	3-pyridyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
	1178	CN	3-pyridyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	1179	CN	3-pyridyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-imidazolyl
10	1180	CN	3-pyridyl	2-(N-(cyclopropylmethyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	1181	CN	3-pyridyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	1182	CN	3-pyridyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
15	1183	CN	3-pyridyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)methyl)phenyl
	1184	CN	2-pyrimidyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	1185	CN	2-pyrimidyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
	1186	CN	2-pyrimidyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	1187	CN	2-pyrimidyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
	1188	CN	2-pyrimidyl	2-(N,N-dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
20	1189	CN	2-pyrimidyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	1190	CN	2-pyrimidyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
	1191	CN	2-pyrimidyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	1192	CN	2-pyrimidyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-imidazolyl
25	1193	CN	2-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclopropylmethyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	1194	CN	2-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
30	1195	CN	2-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	1196	CN	2-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)methyl)phenyl
35	1197	CN	5-pyrimidyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	1198	CN	5-pyrimidyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
	1199	CN	5-pyrimidyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	1200	CN	5-pyrimidyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
	1201	CN	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N,N-dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
40	1202	CN	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	1203	CN	5-pyrimidyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
	1204	CN	5-pyrimidyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	1205	CN	5-pyrimidyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-imidazolyl
45	1206	CN	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclopropylmethyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	1207	CN	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	1208	CN	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)aminomethyl)phenyl

	1209	CN	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)-methyl)phenyl
	1210	CN	2-F-phenyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	1211	CN	2-F-phenyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
5	1212	CN	2-F-phenyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	1213	CN	2-F-phenyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
	1214	CN	2-F-phenyl	2-(N,N-dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
	1215	CN	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
10	1216	CN	2-F-phenyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
	1217	CN	2-F-phenyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	1218	CN	2-F-phenyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-imidazolyl
	1219	CN	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopropyl-methyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
15	1220	CN	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)-aminomethyl)phenyl
	1221	CN	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)-aminomethyl)phenyl
20	1222	CN	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)-methyl)phenyl
	1223	CN	2-F-phenyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	1224	CN	2-F-phenyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
	1225	CN	2-F-phenyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
25	1226	CN	2-F-phenyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
	1227	CN	2-F-phenyl	2-(N,N-dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
	1228	CN	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	1229	CN	2-F-phenyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
30	1230	CN	2-F-phenyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	1231	CN	2-F-phenyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-imidazolyl
	1232	CN	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopropyl-methyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
35	1233	CN	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)-aminomethyl)phenyl
	1234	CN	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)-aminomethyl)phenyl
	1235	CN	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)-methyl)phenyl
40	1236	CN	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	1237	CN	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
	1238	CN	2,6-diF-phenyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	1239	CN	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
45	1240	CN	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(N,N-dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
	1241	CN	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	1242	CN	2,6-diF-phenyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
	1243	CN	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl

	1244	CN	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-imidazolyl
	1245	CN	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopropylmethyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
5	1246	CN	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	1247	CN	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
10	1248	CN	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)methyl)phenyl
	1249	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	phenyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	1250	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	phenyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
	1251	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	phenyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	1252	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	phenyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
15	1253	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	phenyl	2-(N,N-dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
	1254	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	phenyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	1255	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	phenyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
20	1256	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	phenyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	1257	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	phenyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-imidazolyl
	1258	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopropylmethyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
25	1259	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	phenyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	1260	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	1261	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	phenyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)methyl)phenyl
30	1262	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	2-pyridyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	1263	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	2-pyridyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
	1264	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	2-pyridyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	1265	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	2-pyridyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
35	1266	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	2-pyridyl	2-(N,N-dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
	1267	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	2-pyridyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	1268	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	2-pyridyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
	1269	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	2-pyridyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
40	1270	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	2-pyridyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-imidazolyl
	1271	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	2-pyridyl	2-(N-(cyclopropylmethyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	1272	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	2-pyridyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
45	1273	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	2-pyridyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	1274	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	2-pyridyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)methyl)phenyl
	1275	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	3-pyridyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl

5	1276	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	3-pyridyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
	1277	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	3-pyridyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	1278	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	3-pyridyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
	1279	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	3-pyridyl	2-(N,N-
				dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
10	1280	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	3-pyridyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	1281	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	3-pyridyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
	1282	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	3-pyridyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	1283	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	3-pyridyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-
				imidazolyl
15	1284	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	3-pyridyl	2-(N-(cyclopropyl-
				methyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	1285	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	3-pyridyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)-
				aminomethyl)phenyl
	1286	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	3-pyridyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)-
20				aminomethyl)phenyl
	1287	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	3-pyridyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)-
				methyl)phenyl
	1288	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	2-pyrimidyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	1289	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	2-pyrimidyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
25	1290	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	2-pyrimidyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	1291	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	2-pyrimidyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
	1292	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	2-pyrimidyl	2-(N,N-
				dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
	1293	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	2-pyrimidyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
30	1294	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	2-pyrimidyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
	1295	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	2-pyrimidyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	1296	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	2-pyrimidyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-
				imidazolyl
	1297	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	2-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclopropyl-
35				methyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	1298	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	2-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)-
				aminomethyl)phenyl
	1299	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	2-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)-
				aminomethyl)phenyl
40	1300	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	2-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)-
				methyl)phenyl
	1301	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	5-pyrimidyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	1302	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	5-pyrimidyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
	1303	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	5-pyrimidyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
45	1304	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	5-pyrimidyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
	1305	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N,N-
				dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
	1306	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	1307	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	5-pyrimidyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
45	1308	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	5-pyrimidyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	1309	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	5-pyrimidyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-
				imidazolyl
	1310	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclopropyl-

	1311	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	5-pyrimidyl	methyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	1312	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)-aminomethyl)phenyl
5	1313	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)-aminomethyl)phenyl
	1314	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)-methyl)phenyl
	1315	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
10	1316	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
	1317	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	2-F-phenyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	1318	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
	1319	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-(N,N-dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
15	1320	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	1321	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	2-F-phenyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
	1322	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	1323	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-imidazolyl
20	1324	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopropyl)-methyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	1325	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)-aminomethyl)phenyl
25	1326	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)-aminomethyl)phenyl
	1327	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)-methyl)phenyl
	1328	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	1329	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
30	1330	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	2-F-phenyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	1331	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
	1332	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-(N,N-dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
35	1333	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	1334	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	2-F-phenyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
	1335	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	1336	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-imidazolyl
40	1337	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopropyl)-methyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	1338	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)-aminomethyl)phenyl
	1339	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)-aminomethyl)phenyl
45	1340	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)-methyl)phenyl
	1341	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	1342	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
	1343	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
				2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl

	1344	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(N,N-dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
	1345	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	1346	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
5	1347	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	1348	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-imidazolyl
	1349	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopropylmethyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
10	1350	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	1351	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	1352	CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)methyl)phenyl
15	1353	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	phenyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	1354	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	phenyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
20	1355	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	phenyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	1356	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	phenyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
	1357	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	phenyl	2-(N,N-dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
25	1358	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	phenyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	1359	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	phenyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
30	1360	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	phenyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	1361	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	phenyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-imidazolyl
	1362	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopropylmethyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
35	1363	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	phenyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	1364	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
40	1365	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	phenyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)methyl)phenyl
	1366	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyridyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	1367	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyridyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
45	1368	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyridyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	1369	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyridyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl

	1370	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyridyl	2-(N,N-dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
5	1371	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyridyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	1372	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyridyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
	1373	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyridyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
10	1374	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyridyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-imidazolyl
	1375	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyridyl	2-(N-(cyclopropylmethyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
15	1376	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyridyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	1377	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyridyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	1378	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyridyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)methyl)phenyl
20	1379	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	3-pyridyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	1380	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	3-pyridyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
25	1381	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	3-pyridyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	1382	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	3-pyridyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
	1383	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	3-pyridyl	2-(N,N-dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
30	1384	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	3-pyridyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	1385	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	3-pyridyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
35	1386	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	3-pyridyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	1387	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	3-pyridyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-imidazolyl
	1388	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	3-pyridyl	2-(N-(cyclopropylmethyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
40	1389	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	3-pyridyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	1390	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	3-pyridyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
45	1391	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	3-pyridyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)methyl)phenyl
	1392	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyrimidyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	1393	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyrimidyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl

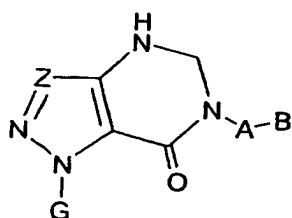


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	1395	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyrimidyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
5	1396	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyrimidyl	2-(N,N-dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
	1397	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyrimidyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
10	1398	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyrimidyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
	1399	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyrimidyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	1400	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyrimidyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-imidazolyl
15	1401	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclopropylmethyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	1402	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
20	1403	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	1404	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)methyl)phenyl
	1405	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	5-pyrimidyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
25	1406	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	5-pyrimidyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
	1407	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	5-pyrimidyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
30	1408	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	5-pyrimidyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
	1409	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N,N-dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
	1410	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
35	1411	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	5-pyrimidyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
	1412	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	5-pyrimidyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
40	1413	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	5-pyrimidyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-imidazolyl
	1414	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclopropylmethyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	1415	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
45	1416	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	1417	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)methyl)phenyl
	1418	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-	2-Cl-phenyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl

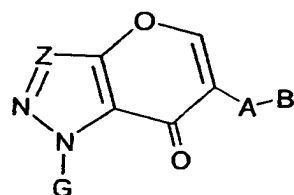
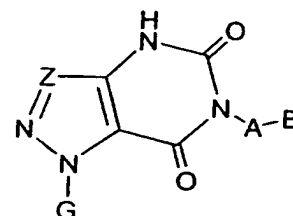
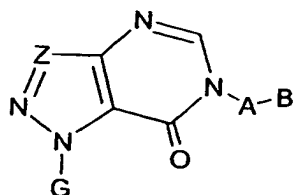
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	1419	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-Cl-phenyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
5	1420	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-Cl-phenyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	1421	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-Cl-phenyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
	1422	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-Cl-phenyl	2-(N,N-
10	1423	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-Cl-phenyl	dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
	1424	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-Cl-phenyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	1425	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-Cl-phenyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
15	1426	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-Cl-phenyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	1427	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-Cl-phenyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-
	1428	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-Cl-phenyl	imidazolyl
20	1429	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-Cl-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopropyl-
	1430	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-Cl-phenyl	methyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
25	1431	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)-
	1432	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	aminomethyl)phenyl
	1433	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)-
30	1434	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	aminomethyl)phenyl
	1435	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)-
35	1436	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	methyl)phenyl
	1437	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	1438	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
40	1439	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	1440	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
45	1441	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-(N,N-
	1442	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
				2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
				1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
				2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
				2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-
				imidazolyl
				2-(N-(cyclopropyl-
				methyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
				2-(N-(cyclobutyl)-
				aminomethyl)phenyl
				2-(N-(cyclopentyl)-
				aminomethyl)phenyl

	1443	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)-methyl)phenyl
	1444	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
5	1445	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(methyaminosulfonyl)phenyl
	1446	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
10	1447	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
	1448	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(N,N-dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
	1449	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
15	1450	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
	1451	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
20	1452	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-imidazolyl
	1453	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopropylmethyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	1454	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
25	1455	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	1456	CH <sub>2</sub> NH-SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)-methyl)phenyl

Table 2

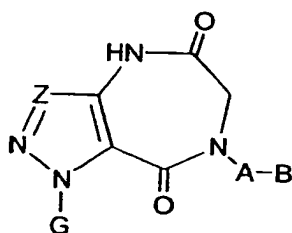
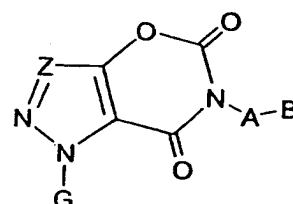
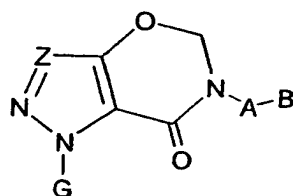


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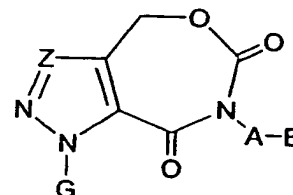
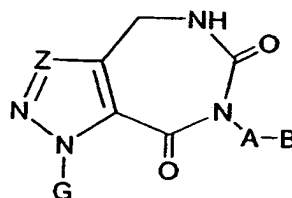


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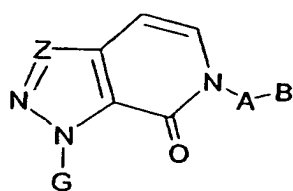
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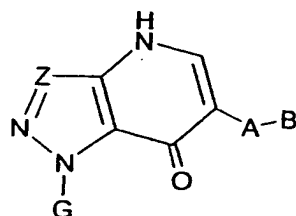
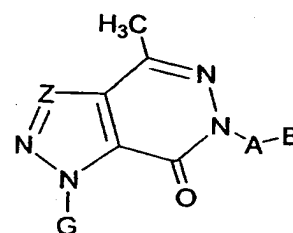
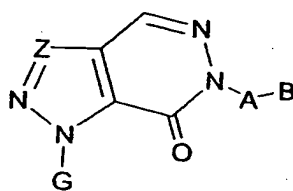
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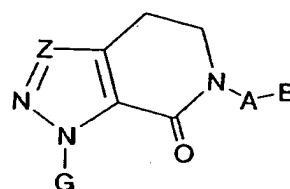
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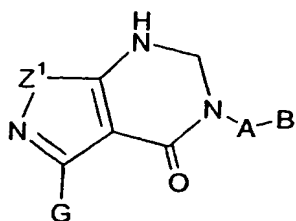


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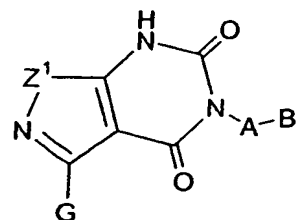
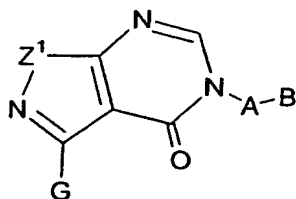


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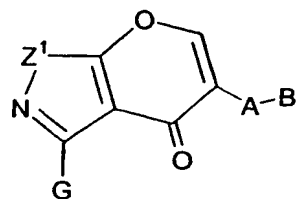




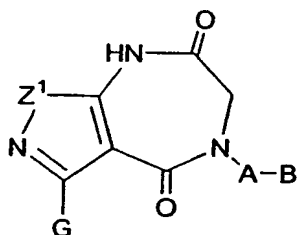
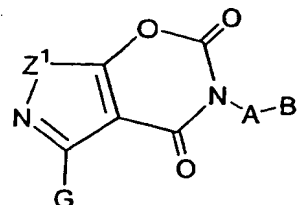
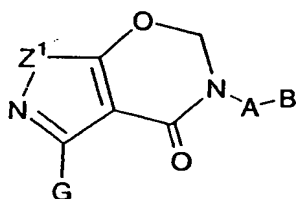
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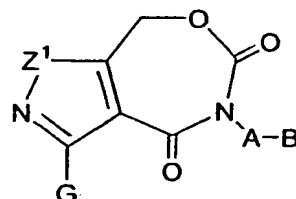
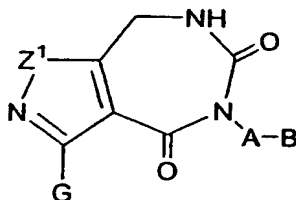
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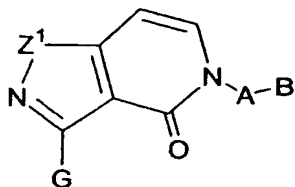
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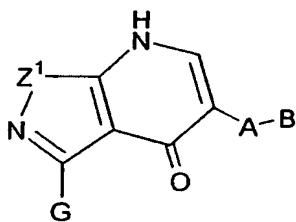
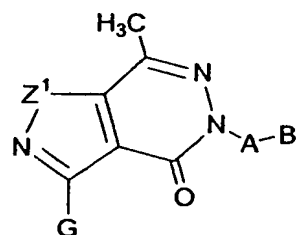
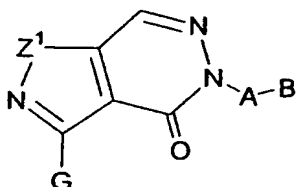
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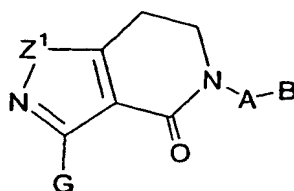
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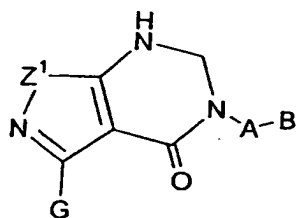
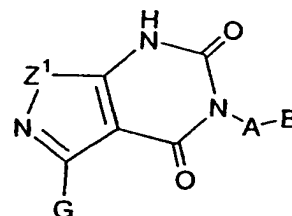
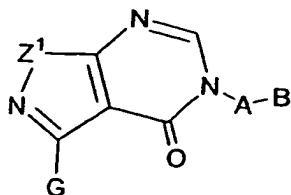


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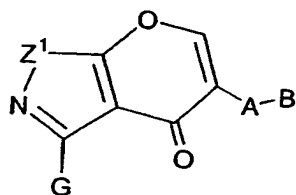
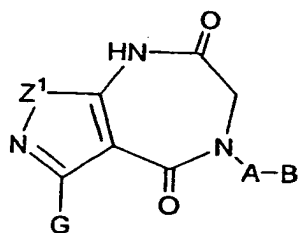
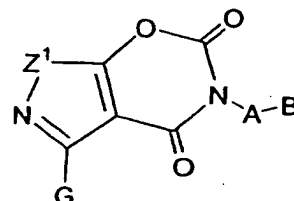
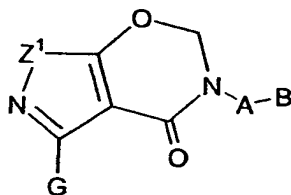
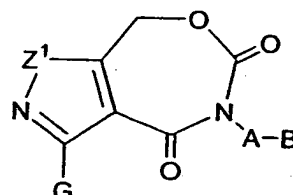
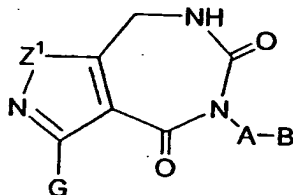


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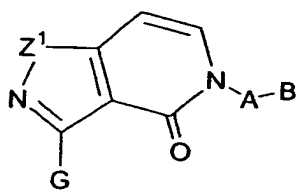
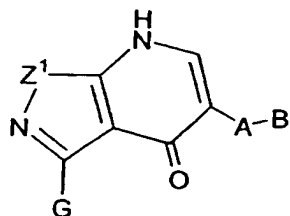
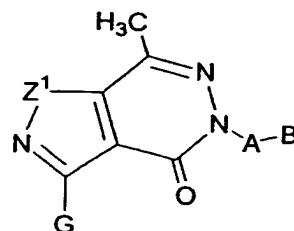
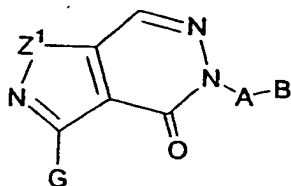
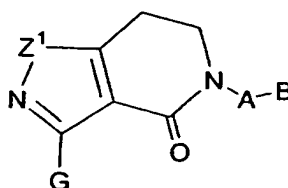


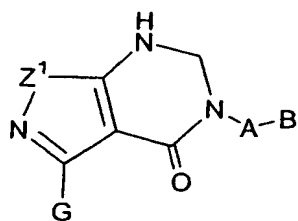
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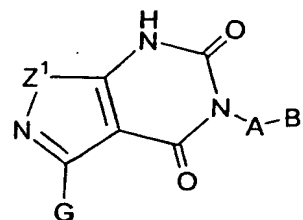
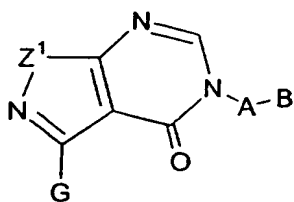
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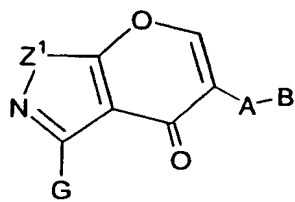
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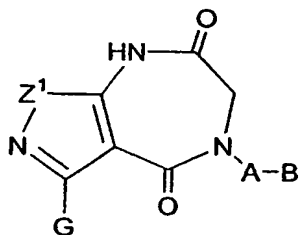
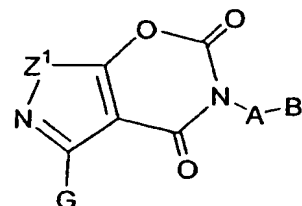
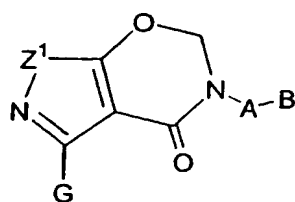
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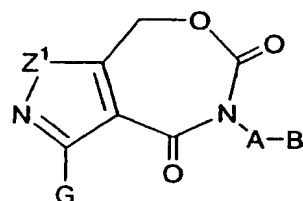
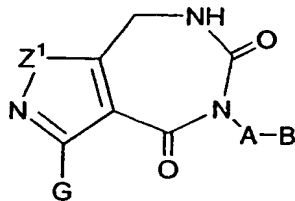
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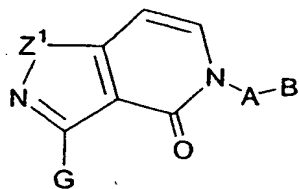
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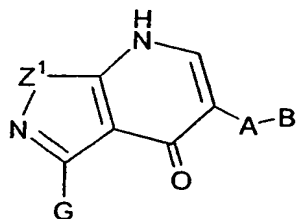
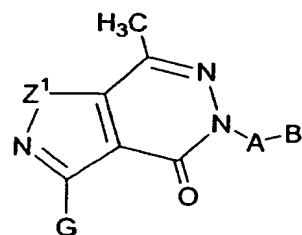
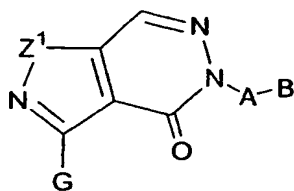
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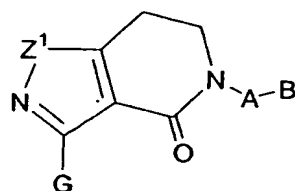
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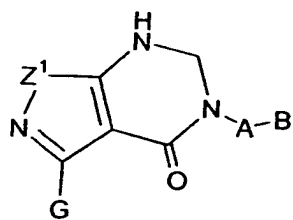


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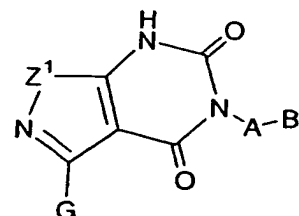
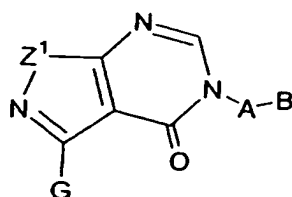


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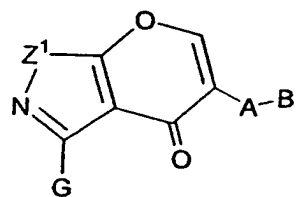




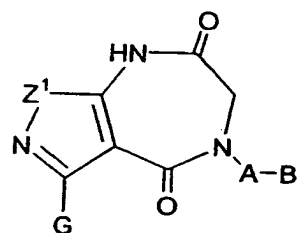
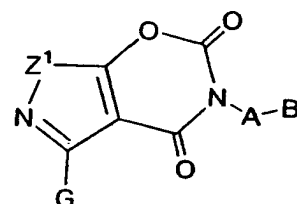
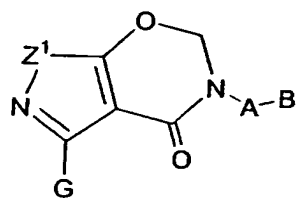
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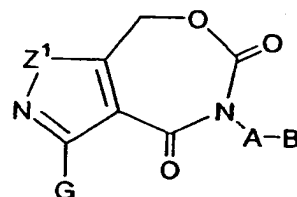
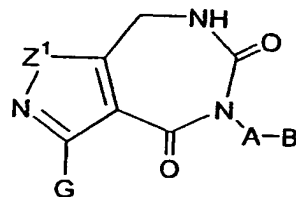
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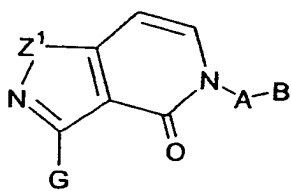
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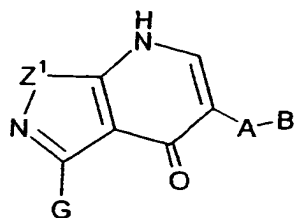
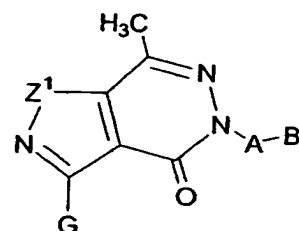
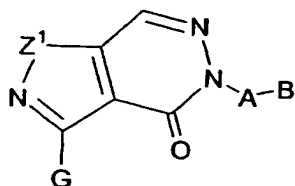
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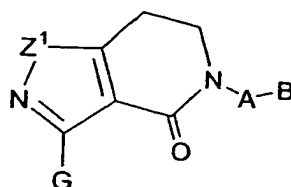
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Z<sup>1</sup> is NCH<sub>3</sub>;



Z<sup>1</sup> is NCH<sub>3</sub>;





G is selected from:

- 4-(methoxy)phenyl;  
 2-(aminomethyl)phenyl;  
 5 3-(aminomethyl)phenyl;  
 2-(aminomethyl)-3-fluorophenyl;  
 2-(aminomethyl)-4-fluorophenyl;  
 2-(aminomethyl)-5-fluorophenyl;  
 2-(aminomethyl)-6-fluorophenyl;  
 10 3-amino-phthalazin-5-yl;  
 3-amino-phthalazin-6-yl;  
 1-aminoisoquinolin-6-yl;  
 1-aminoisoquinolin-7-yl;  
 4-aminoquinazol-6-yl;  
 15 4-aminoquinazol-7-yl;  
 3-aminobenzisoxazol-5-yl;  
 3-aminobenzisoxazol-6-yl;  
 3-aminoisobenzazol-5-yl; and,  
 3-aminoisobenzazol-6-yl;

20

Ex#	A	B
1	phenyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
2	phenyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
3	phenyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
25 4	phenyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
5	phenyl	2-(N,N-dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
6	phenyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
7	phenyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
8	phenyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
30 9	phenyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-imidazolyl
10	phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopropyl- methyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
11	phenyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)-aminomethyl)phenyl
12	phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)-aminomethyl)phenyl
35 13	phenyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)- methyl)phenyl
14	2-pyridyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
15	2-pyridyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
16	2-pyridyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl

5	17	2-pyridyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
	18	2-pyridyl	2-(N,N-dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
	19	2-pyridyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	20	2-pyridyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
	21	2-pyridyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
10	22	2-pyridyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-imidazolyl
	23	2-pyridyl	2-(N-(cyclopropyl-methyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	24	2-pyridyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)-aminomethyl)phenyl
	25	2-pyridyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)-aminomethyl)phenyl
15	26	2-pyridyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)-methyl)phenyl
	27	3-pyridyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	28	3-pyridyl	2-(methylaninosulfonyl)phenyl
	29	3-pyridyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	30	3-pyridyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
20	31	3-pyridyl	2-(N,N-dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
	32	3-pyridyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	33	3-pyridyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
	34	3-pyridyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	35	3-pyridyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-imidazolyl
25	36	3-pyridyl	2-(N-(cyclopropyl-methyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
	37	3-pyridyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)-aminomethyl)phenyl
	38	3-pyridyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)-aminomethyl)phenyl
	39	3-pyridyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)-methyl)phenyl
30	40	2-pyrimidyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	41	2-pyrimidyl	2-(methylaninosulfonyl)phenyl
	42	2-pyrimidyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	43	2-pyrimidyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
	44	2-pyrimidyl	2-(N,N-dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
35	45	2-pyrimidyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	46	2-pyrimidyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
	47	2-pyrimidyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	48	2-pyrimidyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-imidazolyl
	49	2-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclopropyl-methyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
40	50	2-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)-aminomethyl)phenyl
	51	2-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)-aminomethyl)phenyl
	52	2-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)-methyl)phenyl
45	53	5-pyrimidyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
	54	5-pyrimidyl	2-(methylaninosulfonyl)phenyl
	55	5-pyrimidyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	56	5-pyrimidyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
	57	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N,N-dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
	58	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
	59	5-pyrimidyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl

	60	5-pyrimidyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	61	5-pyrimidyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-imidazolyl
	62	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclopropyl- methyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
5	63	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)-aminomethyl)phenyl
	64	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)-aminomethyl)phenyl
	65	5-pyrimidyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)- methyl)phenyl
	66	2-Cl-phenyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
10	67	2-Cl-phenyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
	68	2-Cl-phenyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	69	2-Cl-phenyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
	70	2-Cl-phenyl	2-(N,N-dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
	71	2-Cl-phenyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
15	72	2-Cl-phenyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
	73	2-Cl-phenyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	74	2-Cl-phenyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-imidazolyl
	75	2-Cl-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopropyl- methyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
20	76	2-Cl-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)-aminomethyl)phenyl
	77	2-Cl-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)-aminomethyl)phenyl
	78	2-Cl-phenyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)- methyl)phenyl
	79	2-F-phenyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
25	80	2-F-phenyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
	81	2-F-phenyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	82	2-F-phenyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
	83	2-F-phenyl	2-(N,N-dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
	84	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
30	85	2-F-phenyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
	86	2-F-phenyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	87	2-F-phenyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-imidazolyl
	88	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopropyl- methyl)aminomethyl)phenyl
35	89	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclobutyl)-aminomethyl)phenyl
	90	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopentyl)-aminomethyl)phenyl
	91	2-F-phenyl	2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)- methyl)phenyl
	92	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl
40	93	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl
	94	2,6-diF-phenyl	1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl
	95	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl
	96	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(N,N-dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl
	97	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl
45	98	2,6-diF-phenyl	1-methyl-2-imidazolyl
	99	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-methyl-1-imidazolyl
	100	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-imidazolyl
	101	2,6-diF-phenyl	2-(N-(cyclopropyl- methyl)aminomethyl)phenyl

102 2,6-diF-phenyl  
103 2,6-diF-phenyl  
104 2,6-diF-phenyl

2-(N-(cyclobutyl)-aminomethyl)phenyl  
2-(N-(cyclopentyl)-aminomethyl)phenyl  
2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)-  
methyl)phenyl

5

### UTILITY

The compounds of this invention are useful as anticoagulants for the treatment or prevention of thromboembolic disorders in mammals. The term "thromboembolic disorders" as used herein includes arterial or venous cardiovascular or cerebrovascular thromboembolic disorders, including, for example, unstable angina, first or recurrent myocardial infarction, ischemic sudden death, transient ischemic attack, stroke, atherosclerosis, venous thrombosis, deep vein thrombosis, thrombophlebitis, arterial embolism, coronary and cerebral arterial thrombosis, cerebral embolism, kidney embolisms, and pulmonary embolisms. The anticoagulant effect of compounds of the present invention is believed to be due to inhibition of factor Xa or thrombin.

The effectiveness of compounds of the present invention as inhibitors of factor Xa was determined using purified human factor Xa and synthetic substrate. The rate of factor Xa hydrolysis of chromogenic substrate S2222 (Kabi Pharmacia, Franklin, OH) was measured both in the absence and presence of compounds of the present invention. Hydrolysis of the substrate resulted in the release of pNA, which was monitored spectrophotometrically by measuring the increase in absorbance at 405 nM. A decrease in the rate of absorbance change at 405 nm in the presence of inhibitor is indicative of enzyme inhibition. The results of this assay are expressed as inhibitory constant,  $K_i$ .

Factor Xa determinations were made in 0.10 M sodium phosphate buffer, pH 7.5, containing 0.20 M NaCl, and 0.5% PEG 8000. The Michaelis constant,  $K_m$ , for substrate hydrolysis was determined at 25°C using the method of Lineweaver and Burk. Values of  $K_i$  were determined by allowing 0.2-0.5 nM human factor Xa (Enzyme Research Laboratories, South Bend, IN) to react with the substrate (0.20 mM-1 mM) in the presence of inhibitor. Reactions were allowed to go for 30 minutes and the velocities (rate of absorbance change vs time) were measured in the time frame of 25-30 minutes. The following relationship was used to calculate  $K_i$  values:

$$(v_0 - v_s)/v_s = I/(K_i (1 + S/K_m))$$

where:

$v_0$  is the velocity of the control in the absence of inhibitor;

$v_s$  is the velocity in the presence of inhibitor;

$I$  is the concentration of inhibitor;

$K_i$  is the dissociation constant of the enzyme:inhibitor complex;

S is the concentration of substrate;

$K_m$  is the Michaelis constant.

Using the methodology described above, a number of compounds of the present invention were found to exhibit a  $K_i$  of  $\leq 10 \mu M$ , thereby confirming the utility of the compounds of the present invention as effective Xa inhibitors.

Compounds tested in the above assay are considered to be active if they exhibit a  $K_i$  of  $\leq 10 \mu M$ . Preferred compounds of the present invention have  $K_i$ 's of  $\leq 1 \mu M$ . More preferred compounds of the present invention have  $K_i$ 's of  $\leq 0.1 \mu M$ . Even more preferred compounds of the present invention have  $K_i$ 's of  $\leq 0.01 \mu M$ . Still more preferred compounds of the present invention have  $K_i$ 's of  $\leq 0.001 \mu M$ .

The antithrombotic effect of compounds of the present invention can be demonstrated in a rabbit arterio-venous (AV) shunt thrombosis model. In this model, rabbits weighing 2-3 kg anesthetized with a mixture of xylazine (10 mg/kg i.m.) and ketamine (50 mg/kg i.m.) are used. A saline-filled AV shunt device is connected between the femoral arterial and the femoral venous cannulae. The AV shunt device consists of a piece of 6-cm tygon tubing that contains a piece of silk thread. Blood will flow from the femoral artery via the AV-shunt into the femoral vein. The exposure of flowing blood to a silk thread will induce the formation of a significant thrombus. After forty minutes, the shunt is disconnected and the silk thread covered with thrombus is weighed. Test agents or vehicle will be given (i.v., i.p., s.c., or orally) prior to the opening of the AV shunt. The percentage inhibition of thrombus formation is determined for each treatment group. The ID<sub>50</sub> values (dose which produces 50% inhibition of thrombus formation) are estimated by linear regression.

The compounds of formula (I) may also be useful as inhibitors of serine proteases, notably human thrombin, plasma kallikrein and plasmin. Because of their inhibitory action, these compounds are indicated for use in the prevention or treatment of physiological reactions, blood coagulation and inflammation, catalyzed by the aforesaid class of enzymes. Specifically, the compounds have utility as drugs for the treatment of diseases arising from elevated thrombin activity such as myocardial infarction, and as reagents used as anticoagulants in the processing of blood to plasma for diagnostic and other commercial purposes.

Some compounds of the present invention were shown to be direct acting inhibitors of the serine protease thrombin by their ability to inhibit the cleavage of small molecule

substrates by thrombin in a purified system. *In vitro* inhibition constants were determined by the method described by Kettner et al. in *J. Biol. Chem.* **1990**, *265*, 18289-18297, herein incorporated by reference. In these assays, thrombin-mediated hydrolysis of the chromogenic substrate S2238 (Helena Laboratories, Beaumont, TX) was monitored

5 spectrophotometrically. Addition of an inhibitor to the assay mixture results in decreased absorbance and is indicative of thrombin inhibition. Human thrombin (Enzyme Research Laboratories, Inc., South Bend, IN) at a concentration of 0.2 nM in 0.10 M sodium phosphate buffer, pH 7.5, 0.20 M NaCl, and 0.5% PEG 6000, was incubated with various substrate concentrations ranging from 0.20 to 0.02 mM. After 25 to 30 minutes of  
10 incubation, thrombin activity was assayed by monitoring the rate of increase in absorbance at 405 nm that arises owing to substrate hydrolysis. Inhibition constants were derived from reciprocal plots of the reaction velocity as a function of substrate concentration using the standard method of Lineweaver and Burk. Using the methodology described above, some compounds of this invention were evaluated and found to exhibit a  $K_i$  of less than 10  $\mu$ m,  
15 thereby confirming the utility of the compounds of the present invention as effective thrombin inhibitors.

The compounds of the present invention can be administered alone or in combination with one or more additional therapeutic agents. These include other anti-coagulant or coagulation inhibitory agents, anti-platelet or platelet inhibitory agents,  
20 thrombin inhibitors, or thrombolytic or fibrinolytic agents.

The compounds are administered to a mammal in a therapeutically effective amount. By "therapeutically effective amount" it is meant an amount of a compound of Formula I that, when administered alone or in combination with an additional therapeutic agent to a mammal, is effective to prevent or ameliorate the thromboembolic disease  
25 condition or the progression of the disease.

By "administered in combination" or "combination therapy" it is meant that the compound of Formula I and one or more additional therapeutic agents are administered concurrently to the mammal being treated. When administered in combination each component may be administered at the same time or sequentially in any order at different  
30 points in time. Thus, each component may be administered separately but sufficiently closely in time so as to provide the desired therapeutic effect. Other anticoagulant agents (or coagulation inhibitory agents) that may be used in combination with the compounds of

this invention include warfarin and heparin, as well as other factor Xa inhibitors such as those described in the publications identified above under Background of the Invention.

5 The term anti-platelet agents (or platelet inhibitory agents), as used herein, denotes agents that inhibit platelet function such as by inhibiting the aggregation, adhesion or granular secretion of platelets. Such agents include, but are not limited to, the various known non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDS) such as aspirin, ibuprofen, naproxen, sulindac, indomethacin, mefenamate, droxicam, diclofenac, sulfinpyrazone, and piroxicam, including pharmaceutically acceptable salts or prodrugs thereof. Of the NSAIDS, aspirin (acetylsalicylic acid or ASA), and piroxicam are preferred. Other  
10 suitable anti-platelet agents include ticlopidine, including pharmaceutically acceptable salts or prodrugs thereof. Ticlopidine is also a preferred compound since it is known to be gentle on the gastro-intestinal tract in use. Still other suitable platelet inhibitory agents include IIb/IIIa antagonists, thromboxane-A<sub>2</sub>-receptor antagonists and thromboxane-A<sub>2</sub>-synthetase inhibitors, as well as pharmaceutically acceptable salts or prodrugs thereof.

15 The term thrombin inhibitors (or anti-thrombin agents), as used herein, denotes inhibitors of the serine protease thrombin. By inhibiting thrombin, various thrombin-mediated processes, such as thrombin-mediated platelet activation (that is, for example, the aggregation of platelets, and/or the granular secretion of plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 and/or serotonin) and/or fibrin formation are disrupted. A number of  
20 thrombin inhibitors are known to one of skill in the art and these inhibitors are contemplated to be used in combination with the present compounds. Such inhibitors include, but are not limited to, boroarginine derivatives, boropeptides, heparins, hirudin and argatroban, including pharmaceutically acceptable salts and prodrugs thereof. Boroarginine derivatives and boropeptides include N-acetyl and peptide derivatives of  
25 boronic acid, such as C-terminal  $\alpha$ -aminoboronic acid derivatives of lysine, ornithine, arginine, homoarginine and corresponding isothiuronium analogs thereof. The term hirudin, as used herein, includes suitable derivatives or analogs of hirudin, referred to herein as hirulogs, such as disulfatohirudin. Boropeptide thrombin inhibitors include compounds described in Kettner et al., U.S. Patent No. 5,187,157 and European Patent  
30 Application Publication Number 293 881 A2, the disclosures of which are hereby incorporated herein by reference. Other suitable boroarginine derivatives and boropeptide thrombin inhibitors include those disclosed in PCT Application Publication Number



92/07869 and European Patent Application Publication Number 471,651 A2, the disclosures of which are hereby incorporated herein by reference.

The term thrombolytics (or fibrinolytic) agents (or thrombolytics or fibrinolytics), as used herein, denotes agents that lyse blood clots (thrombi). Such agents include tissue plasminogen activator, anistreplase, urokinase or streptokinase, including pharmaceutically acceptable salts or prodrugs thereof. The term anistreplase, as used herein, refers to anisoylated plasminogen streptokinase activator complex, as described, for example, in European Patent Application No. 028,489, the disclosure of which is hereby incorporated herein by reference herein. The term urokinase, as used herein, is intended to denote both dual and single chain urokinase, the latter also being referred to herein as prourokinase.

Administration of the compounds of Formula I of the invention in combination with such additional therapeutic agent, may afford an efficacy advantage over the compounds and agents alone, and may do so while permitting the use of lower doses of each. A lower dosage minimizes the potential of side effects, thereby providing an increased margin of safety.

The compounds of the present invention are also useful as standard or reference compounds, for example as a quality standard or control, in tests or assays involving the inhibition of factor Xa. Such compounds may be provided in a commercial kit, for example, for use in pharmaceutical research involving factor Xa. For example, a compound of the present invention could be used as a reference in an assay to compare its known activity to a compound with an unknown activity. This would ensure the experimenter that the assay was being performed properly and provide a basis for comparison, especially if the test compound was a derivative of the reference compound. When developing new assays or protocols, compounds according to the present invention could be used to test their effectiveness.

The compounds of the present invention may also be used in diagnostic assays involving factor Xa. For example, the presence of factor Xa in an unknown sample could be determined by addition of chromogenic substrate S2222 to a series of solutions containing test sample and optionally one of the compounds of the present invention. If production of pNA is observed in the solutions containing test sample, but not in the presence of a compound of the present invention, then one would conclude factor Xa was present.

### Dosage and Formulation

The compounds of this invention can be administered in such oral dosage forms as tablets, capsules (each of which includes sustained release or timed release formulations), pills, powders, granules, elixirs, tinctures, suspensions, syrups, and emulsions. They may also be administered in intravenous (bolus or infusion), intraperitoneal, subcutaneous, or intramuscular form, all using dosage forms well known to those of ordinary skill in the pharmaceutical arts. They can be administered alone, but generally will be administered with a pharmaceutical carrier selected on the basis of the chosen route of administration and standard pharmaceutical practice.

The dosage regimen for the compounds of the present invention will, of course, vary depending upon known factors, such as the pharmacodynamic characteristics of the particular agent and its mode and route of administration; the species, age, sex, health, medical condition, and weight of the recipient; the nature and extent of the symptoms; the kind of concurrent treatment; the frequency of treatment; the route of administration, the renal and hepatic function of the patient, and the effect desired. A physician or veterinarian can determine and prescribe the effective amount of the drug required to prevent, counter, or arrest the progress of the thromboembolic disorder.

By way of general guidance, the daily oral dosage of each active ingredient, when used for the indicated effects, will range between about 0.001 to 1000 mg/kg of body weight, preferably between about 0.01 to 100 mg/kg of body weight per day, and most preferably between about 1.0 to 20 mg/kg/day. Intravenously, the most preferred doses will range from about 1 to about 10 mg/kg/minute during a constant rate infusion. Compounds of this invention may be administered in a single daily dose, or the total daily dosage may be administered in divided doses of two, three, or four times daily.

Compounds of this invention can be administered in intranasal form via topical use of suitable intranasal vehicles, or via transdermal routes, using transdermal skin patches. When administered in the form of a transdermal delivery system, the dosage administration will, of course, be continuous rather than intermittent throughout the dosage regimen.

The compounds are typically administered in admixture with suitable pharmaceutical diluents, excipients, or carriers (collectively referred to herein as pharmaceutical carriers) suitably selected with respect to the intended form of

administration, that is, oral tablets, capsules, elixirs, syrups and the like, and consistent with conventional pharmaceutical practices.

For instance, for oral administration in the form of a tablet or capsule, the active drug component can be combined with an oral, non-toxic, pharmaceutically acceptable, inert carrier such as lactose, starch, sucrose, glucose, methyl cellulose, magnesium stearate, dicalcium phosphate, calcium sulfate, mannitol, sorbitol and the like; for oral administration in liquid form, the oral drug components can be combined with any oral, non-toxic, pharmaceutically acceptable inert carrier such as ethanol, glycerol, water, and the like. Moreover, when desired or necessary, suitable binders, lubricants, disintegrating agents, and coloring agents can also be incorporated into the mixture. Suitable binders include starch, gelatin, natural sugars such as glucose or beta-lactose, corn sweeteners, natural and synthetic gums such as acacia, tragacanth, or sodium alginate, carboxymethylcellulose, polyethylene glycol, waxes, and the like. Lubricants used in these dosage forms include sodium oleate, sodium stearate, magnesium stearate, sodium benzoate, sodium acetate, sodium chloride, and the like. Disintegrators include, without limitation, starch, methyl cellulose, agar, bentonite, xanthan gum, and the like.

The compounds of the present invention can also be administered in the form of liposome delivery systems, such as small unilamellar vesicles, large unilamellar vesicles, and multilamellar vesicles. Liposomes can be formed from a variety of phospholipids, such as cholesterol, stearylamine, or phosphatidylcholines.

Compounds of the present invention may also be coupled with soluble polymers as targetable drug carriers. Such polymers can include polyvinylpyrrolidone, pyran copolymer, polyhydroxypropylmethacrylamide-phenol, polyhydroxyethylaspartamide-phenol, or polyethyleneoxide-polylysine substituted with palmitoyl residues. Furthermore, the compounds of the present invention may be coupled to a class of biodegradable polymers useful in achieving controlled release of a drug, for example, polylactic acid, polyglycolic acid, copolymers of polylactic and polyglycolic acid, polyepsilon caprolactone, polyhydroxy butyric acid, polyorthoesters, polyacetals, polydihydropyrans, polycyanoacylates, and crosslinked or amphipathic block copolymers of hydrogels.

Dosage forms (pharmaceutical compositions) suitable for administration may contain from about 1 milligram to about 100 milligrams of active ingredient per dosage

unit. In these pharmaceutical compositions the active ingredient will ordinarily be present in an amount of about 0.5-95% by weight based on the total weight of the composition.

Gelatin capsules may contain the active ingredient and powdered carriers, such as lactose, starch, cellulose derivatives, magnesium stearate, stearic acid, and the like. Similar  
5 diluents can be used to make compressed tablets. Both tablets and capsules can be manufactured as sustained release products to provide for continuous release of medication over a period of hours. Compressed tablets can be sugar coated or film coated to mask any unpleasant taste and protect the tablet from the atmosphere, or enteric coated for selective  
10 disintegration in the gastrointestinal tract.

Liquid dosage forms for oral administration can contain coloring and flavoring to increase patient acceptance.

In general, water, a suitable oil, saline, aqueous dextrose (glucose), and related sugar solutions and glycols such as propylene glycol or polyethylene glycols are suitable carriers for parenteral solutions. Solutions for parenteral administration preferably contain  
15 a water soluble salt of the active ingredient, suitable stabilizing agents, and if necessary, buffer substances. Antioxidizing agents such as sodium bisulfite, sodium sulfite, or ascorbic acid, either alone or combined, are suitable stabilizing agents. Also used are citric acid and its salts and sodium EDTA. In addition, parenteral solutions can contain preservatives, such as benzalkonium chloride, methyl- or propyl-paraben, and  
20 chlorobutanol.

Suitable pharmaceutical carriers are described in Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences, Mack Publishing Company, a standard reference text in this field.

Representative useful pharmaceutical dosage-forms for administration of the compounds of this invention can be illustrated as follows:

#### Capsules

A large number of unit capsules can be prepared by filling standard two-piece hard gelatin capsules each with 100 milligrams of powdered active ingredient, 150 milligrams of lactose, 50 milligrams of cellulose, and 6 milligrams magnesium stearate.

#### Soft Gelatin Capsules

30 A mixture of active ingredient in a digestible oil such as soybean oil, cottonseed oil or olive oil may be prepared and injected by means of a positive displacement pump into gelatin to form soft gelatin capsules containing 100 milligrams of the active ingredient. The capsules should be washed and dried.

### Tablets

Tablets may be prepared by conventional procedures so that the dosage unit is 100 milligrams of active ingredient, 0.2 milligrams of colloidal silicon dioxide, 5 milligrams of magnesium stearate, 275 milligrams of microcrystalline cellulose, 11 milligrams of starch and 98.8 milligrams of lactose. Appropriate coatings may be applied to increase palatability or delay absorption.

### Injectable

A parenteral composition suitable for administration by injection may be prepared by stirring 1.5% by weight of active ingredient in 10% by volume propylene glycol and water. The solution should be made isotonic with sodium chloride and sterilized.

### Suspension

An aqueous suspension can be prepared for oral administration so that each 5 mL contain 100 mg of finely divided active ingredient, 200 mg of sodium carboxymethyl cellulose, 5 mg of sodium benzoate, 1.0 g of sorbitol solution, U.S.P., and 0.025 mL of vanillin.

Where the compounds of this invention are combined with other anticoagulant agents, for example, a daily dosage may be about 0.1 to 100 milligrams of the compound of Formula I and about 1 to 7.5 milligrams of the second anticoagulant, per kilogram of patient body weight. For a tablet dosage form, the compounds of this invention generally may be present in an amount of about 5 to 10 milligrams per dosage unit, and the second anti-coagulant in an amount of about 1 to 5 milligrams per dosage unit.

Where the compounds of Formula I are administered in combination with an anti-platelet agent, by way of general guidance, typically a daily dosage may be about 0.01 to 25 milligrams of the compound of Formula I and about 50 to 150 milligrams of the anti-platelet agent, preferably about 0.1 to 1 milligrams of the compound of Formula I and about 1 to 3 milligrams of antiplatelet agents, per kilogram of patient body weight.

Where the compounds of Formula I are administered in combination with thrombolytic agent, typically a daily dosage may be about 0.1 to 1 milligrams of the compound of Formula I, per kilogram of patient body weight and, in the case of the thrombolytic agents, the usual dosage of the thrombolytic agent when administered alone may be reduced by about 70-80% when administered with a compound of Formula I.

Where two or more of the foregoing second therapeutic agents are administered with the compound of Formula I, generally the amount of each component in a typical daily dosage and typical dosage form may be reduced relative to the usual dosage of the agent when administered alone, in view of the additive or synergistic effect of the therapeutic agents when administered in combination.

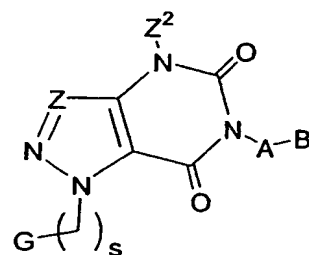
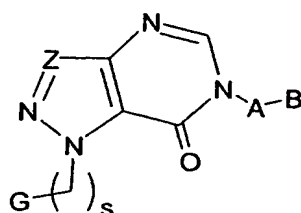
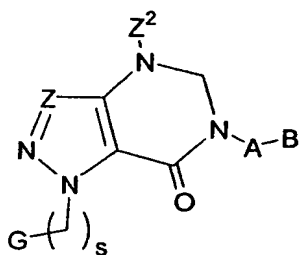
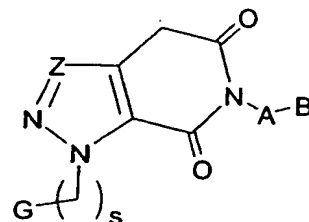
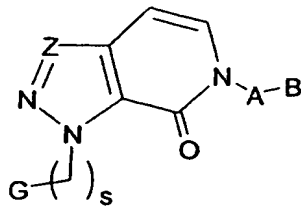
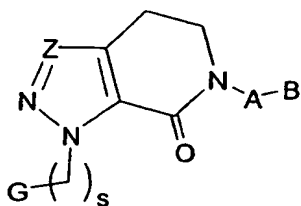
Particularly when provided as a single dosage unit, the potential exists for a chemical interaction between the combined active ingredients. For this reason, when the compound of Formula I and a second therapeutic agent are combined in a single dosage unit they are formulated such that although the active ingredients are combined in a single dosage unit, the physical contact between the active ingredients is minimized (that is, reduced). For example, one active ingredient may be enteric coated. By enteric coating one of the active ingredients, it is possible not only to minimize the contact between the combined active ingredients, but also, it is possible to control the release of one of these components in the gastrointestinal tract such that one of these components is not released in the stomach but rather is released in the intestines. One of the active ingredients may also be coated with a material that effects a sustained-release throughout the gastrointestinal tract and also serves to minimize physical contact between the combined active ingredients. Furthermore, the sustained-released component can be additionally enteric coated such that the release of this component occurs only in the intestine. Still another approach would involve the formulation of a combination product in which the one component is coated with a sustained and/or enteric release polymer, and the other component is also coated with a polymer such as a lowviscosity grade of hydroxypropyl methylcellulose (HPMC) or other appropriate materials as known in the art, in order to further separate the active components. The polymer coating serves to form an additional barrier to interaction with the other component.

These as well as other ways of minimizing contact between the components of combination products of the present invention, whether administered in a single dosage form or administered in separate forms but at the same time by the same manner, will be readily apparent to those skilled in the art, once armed with the present disclosure.

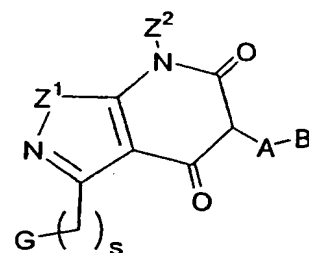
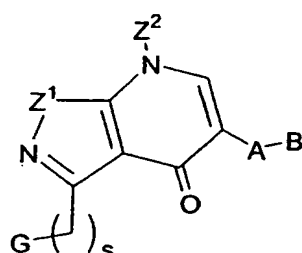
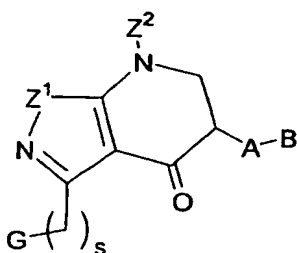
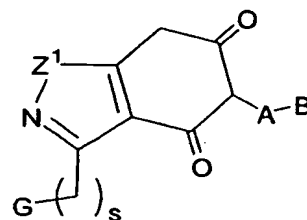
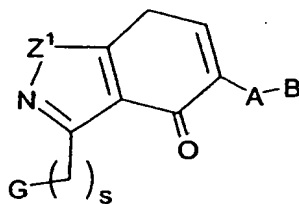
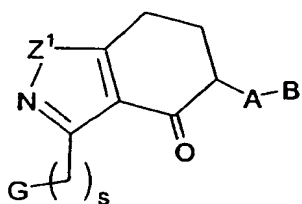
Obviously, numerous modifications and variations of the present invention are possible in light of the above teachings. It is therefore to be understood that within the scope of the appended claims, the invention may be practiced otherwise that as specifically described herein.

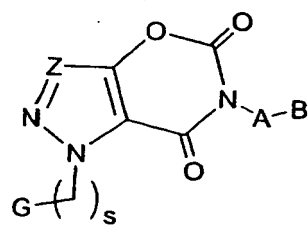
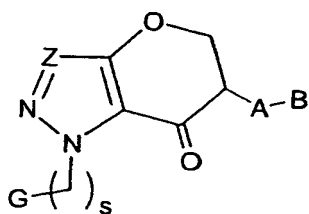
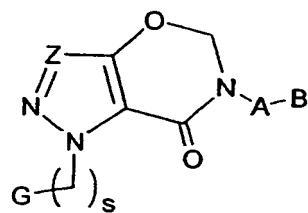
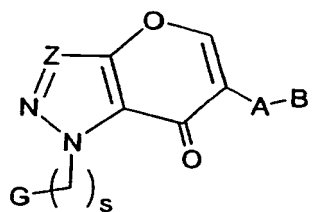
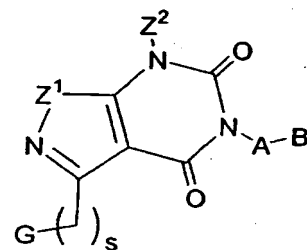
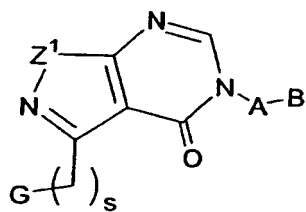
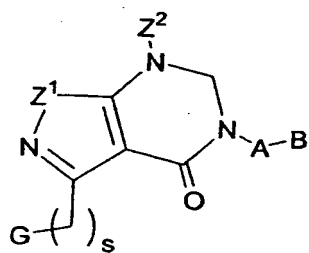
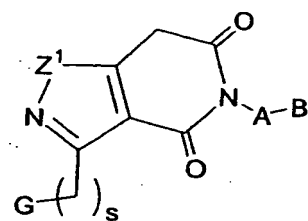
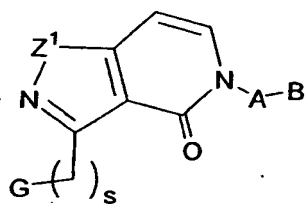
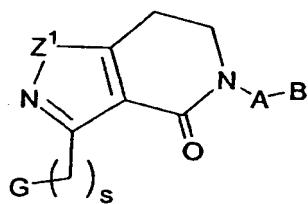
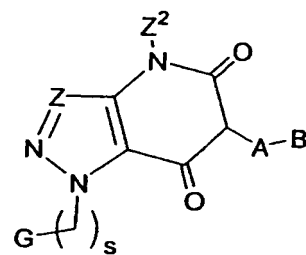
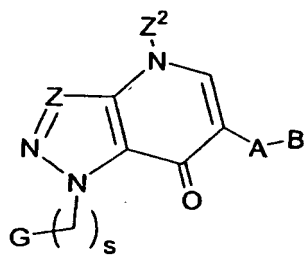
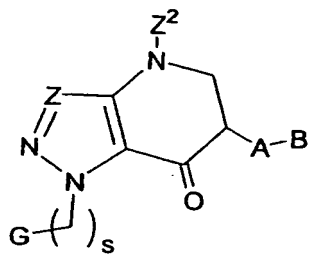
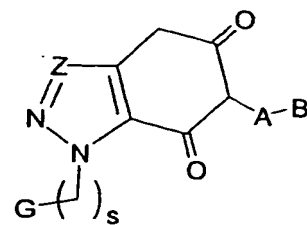
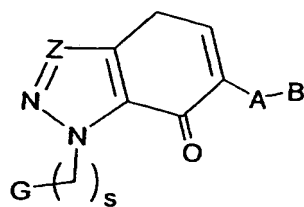
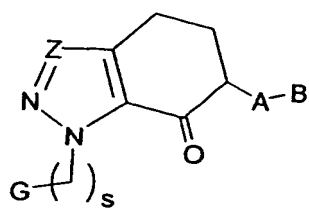
WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

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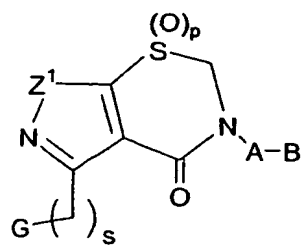
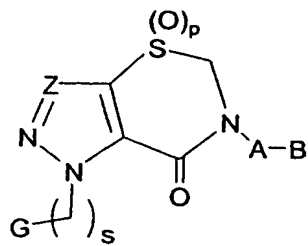
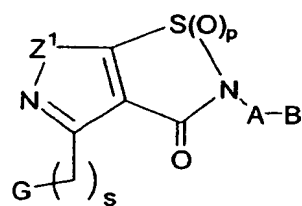
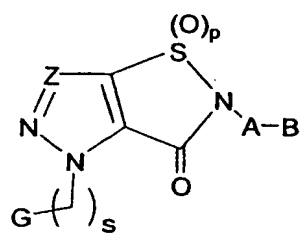
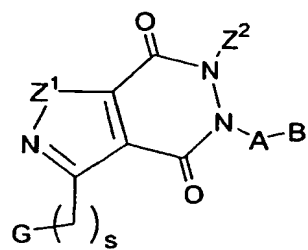
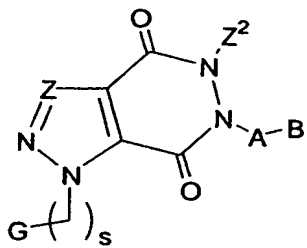
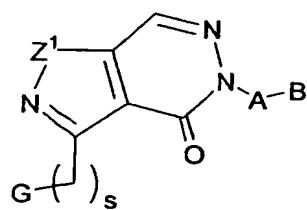
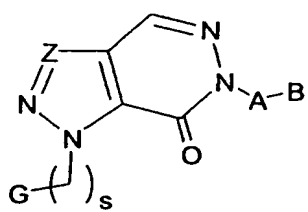
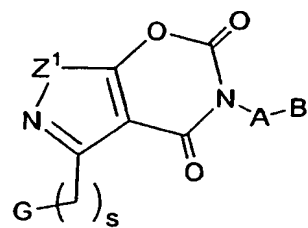
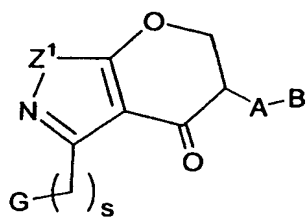
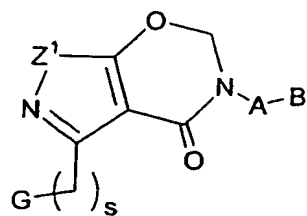
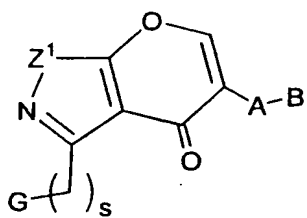


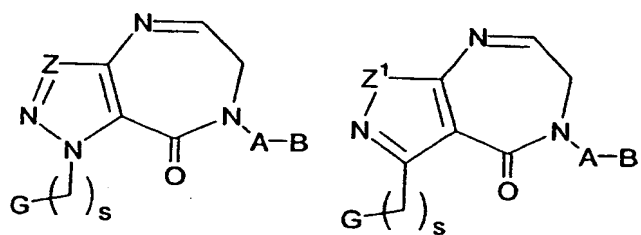
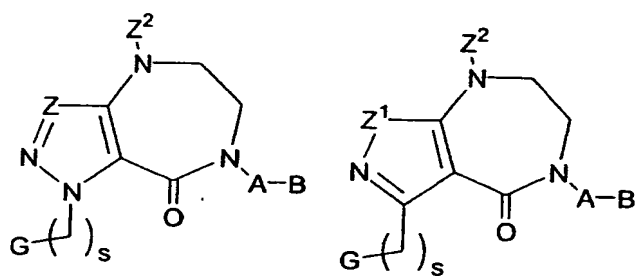
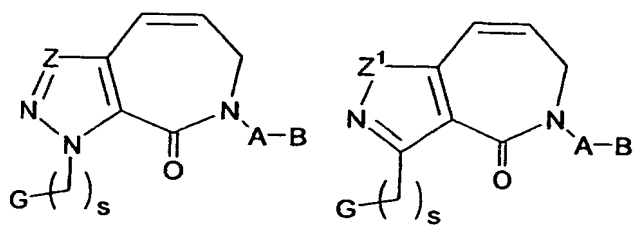
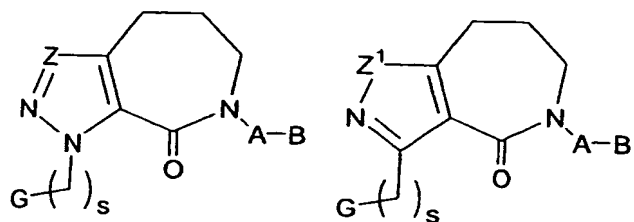
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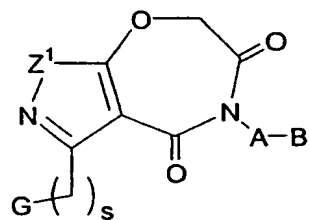
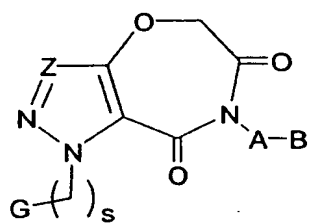
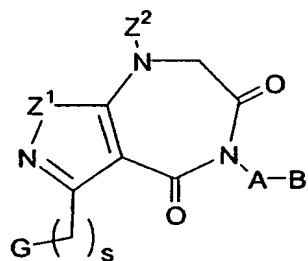
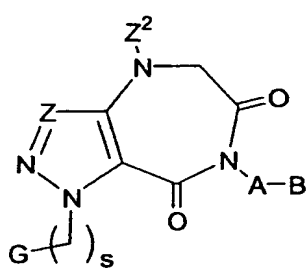
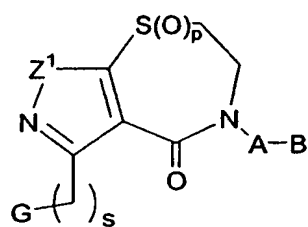
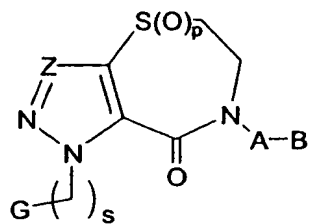
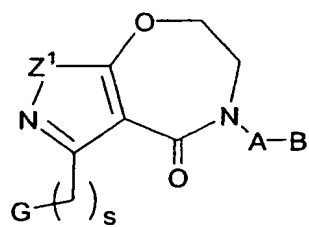
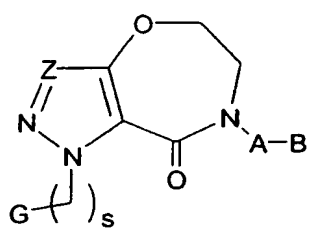


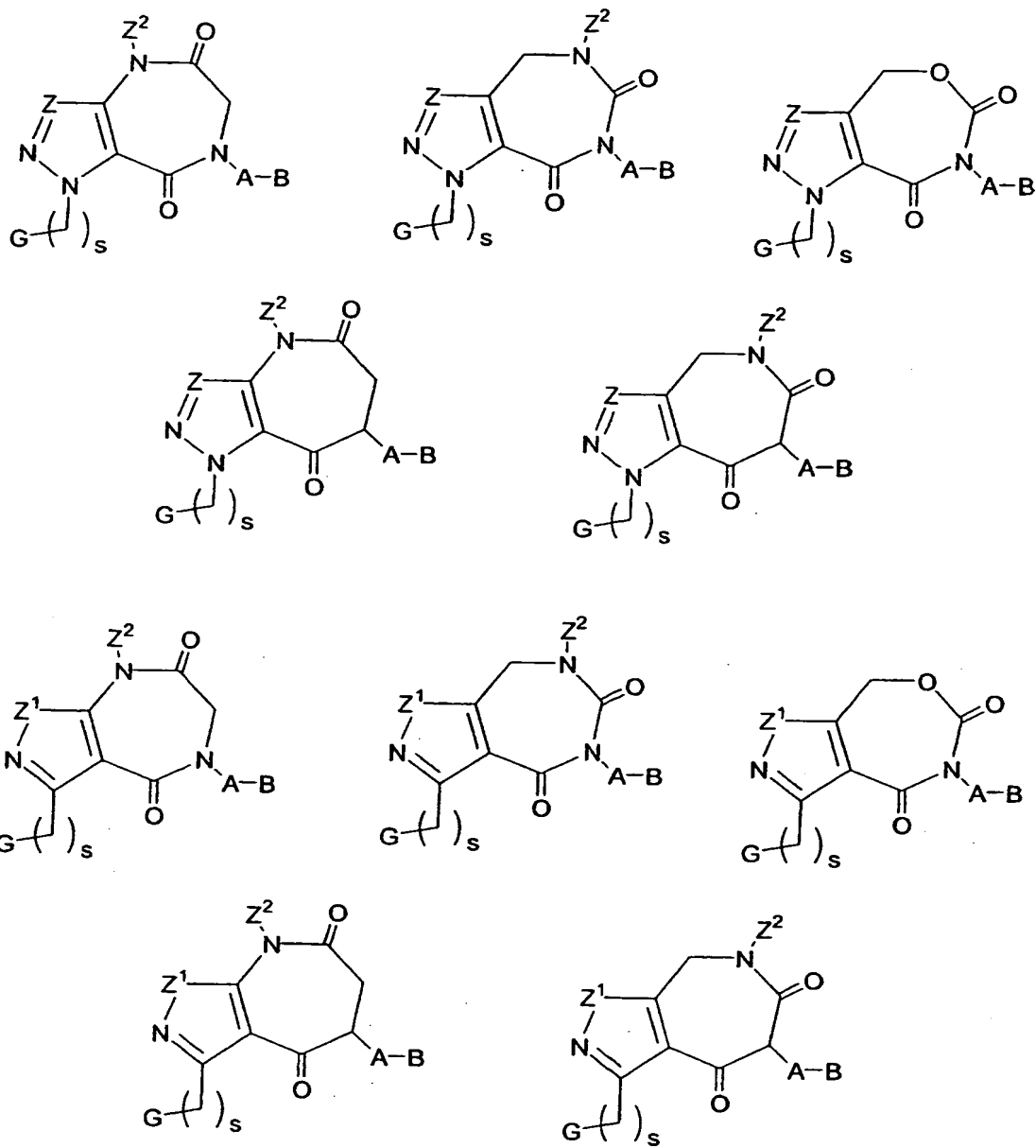






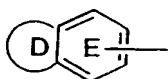




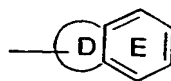


- 5 or a stereoisomer or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein compounds of the above formulas are substituted with 0-2 R<sup>3</sup>;

G is a group of formula I or II:



I



II

ring D is selected from  $-(CH_2)_3-$ ,  $-(CH_2)_4-$ ,  $-CH_2N=CH-$ ,  $-CH_2CH_2N=CH-$ , and a 5-6 membered aromatic system containing from 0-2 heteroatoms selected from the group N, O, and S, provided that from 0-1 O and S atoms are present;

5

ring D, when present, is substituted with 0-2 R;

E is selected from phenyl, pyridyl, pyrimidyl, pyrazinyl, and pyridazinyl, substituted with 0-1 R;

10

R is selected from Cl, F, Br, I, OH,  $C_{1-3}$  alkoxy,  $NH_2$ ,  $NH(C_{1-3} \text{ alkyl})$ ,  $N(C_{1-3} \text{ alkyl})_2$ ,  $CH_2NH_2$ ,  $CH_2NH(C_{1-3} \text{ alkyl})$ ,  $CH_2N(C_{1-3} \text{ alkyl})_2$ ,  $CH_2CH_2NH_2$ ,  $CH_2CH_2NH(C_{1-3} \text{ alkyl})$ , and  $CH_2CH_2N(C_{1-3} \text{ alkyl})_2$ ;

15 alternatively, ring D is absent;

when ring D is absent, ring E is selected from phenyl, pyridyl, pyrimidyl, pyrazinyl, and pyridazinyl, and ring E is substituted with  $R''$  and  $R'$ ;

20  $R''$  is selected from F, Cl, Br, I, OH,  $C_{1-3}$  alkoxy, CN,  $C(=NR^8)NR^7R^9$ ,  $NHC(=NR^8)NR^7R^9$ ,  $NR^8CH(=NR^7)$ ,  $C(O)NR^7R^8$ ,  $(CR^8R^9)_tNR^7R^8$ , SH,  $C_{1-3}$  alkyl-S,  $S(O)R^{3b}$ ,  $S(O)_2R^{3a}$ ,  $S(O)_2NR^2R^{2a}$ , and  $OCF_3$ ;

25  $R'$  is selected from H, F, Cl, Br, I,  $SR^3$ ,  $CO_2R^3$ ,  $NO_2$ ,  $(CH_2)_tOR^3$ ,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl,  $OCF_3$ ,  $CF_3$ ,  $C(O)NR^7R^8$ , and  $(CR^8R^9)_tNR^7R^8$ ;

alternatively,  $R''$  and  $R'$  combine to form methylenedioxy or ethylenedioxy;

Z is N or  $CR^{1a}$ ;

30

$Z^1$  is S, O, or  $NR^3$ ;

$Z^2$  is selected from H,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl, phenyl, benzyl,  $C(O)R^3$ , and  $S(O)_pR^{3c}$ ;

$R^{1a}$  is selected from H,  $-(CH_2)_rR^{1'}$ ,  $-CH=CH-R^{1'}$ ,  $NCH_2R^{1''}$ ,  $OCH_2R^{1''}$ ,  $SCH_2R^{1''}$ ,  
 $NH(CH_2)_2(CH_2)_tR^{1'}$ ,  $O(CH_2)_2(CH_2)_tR^{1'}$ , and  $S(CH_2)_2(CH_2)_tR^{1'}$ ;

5

$R^{1'}$  is selected from H,  $C_{1-3}$  alkyl, F, Cl, Br, I, -CN, -CHO,  $(CF_2)_rCF_3$ ,  $(CH_2)_rOR^2$ ,  
 $NR^2R^{2a}$ ,  $C(O)R^{2c}$ ,  $OC(O)R^2$ ,  $(CF_2)_rCO_2R^{2c}$ ,  $S(O)_pR^{2b}$ ,  $NR^2(CH_2)_rOR^2$ ,  
 $C(=NR^{2c})NR^2R^{2a}$ ,  $NR^2C(O)R^{2b}$ ,  $NR^2C(O)R^3$ ,  $NR^2C(O)NHR^{2b}$ ,  $NR^2C(O)_2R^{2a}$ ,  
 $OC(O)NR^{2a}R^{2b}$ ,  $C(O)NR^2R^{2a}$ ,  $C(O)NR^2(CH_2)_rOR^2$ ,  $SO_2NR^2R^{2a}$ ,  $NR^2SO_2R^{2b}$ ,  
 $C_{3-6}$  carbocyclic residue substituted with 0-2  $R^{4a}$ , and 5-10 membered heterocyclic  
system containing from 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N,  
O, and S substituted with 0-2  $R^{4a}$ ;

10

$R^{1''}$  is selected from H,  $CH(CH_2OR^2)_2$ ,  $C(O)R^{2c}$ ,  $C(O)NR^2R^{2a}$ ,  $S(O)R^{2b}$ ,  $S(O)_2R^{2b}$ , and  
 $SO_2NR^2R^{2a}$ ;

15

$R^2$ , at each occurrence, is selected from H,  $CF_3$ ,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl, benzyl,  $C_{3-6}$  carbocyclic  
residue substituted with 0-2  $R^{4b}$ , a  $C_{3-6}$  carbocyclic- $CH_2$ - residue substituted with  
0-2  $R^{4b}$ , and 5-6 membered heterocyclic system containing from 1-4 heteroatoms  
selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S substituted with 0-2  $R^{4b}$ ;

20

$R^{2a}$ , at each occurrence, is selected from H,  $CF_3$ ,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl, benzyl,  $C_{3-6}$  carbocyclic  
residue substituted with 0-2  $R^{4b}$ , and 5-6 membered heterocyclic system containing  
from 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S substituted  
with 0-2  $R^{4b}$ ;

25

$R^{2b}$ , at each occurrence, is selected from  $CF_3$ ,  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl, benzyl,  $C_{3-6}$   
carbocyclic residue substituted with 0-2  $R^{4b}$ , and 5-6 membered heterocyclic  
system containing from 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N,  
O, and S substituted with 0-2  $R^{4b}$ ;

30

$R^{2c}$ , at each occurrence, is selected from  $CF_3$ , OH,  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl, benzyl,  $C_{3-6}$  carbocyclic residue substituted with 0-2  $R^{4b}$ , and 5-6 membered heterocyclic system containing from 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S substituted with 0-2  $R^{4b}$ ;

5

alternatively,  $R^2$  and  $R^{2a}$ , together with the atom to which they are attached, combine to form a 5 or 6 membered saturated, partially saturated or unsaturated ring substituted with 0-2  $R^{4b}$  and containing from 0-1 additional heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S;

10

$R^3$ , at each occurrence, is selected from H,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl, and phenyl;

$R^{3a}$ , at each occurrence, is selected from H,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl, and phenyl;

15  $R^{3b}$ , at each occurrence, is selected from H,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl, and phenyl;

$R^{3c}$ , at each occurrence, is selected from  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl, and phenyl;

A is selected from:

20  $C_{3-10}$  carbocyclic residue substituted with 0-2  $R^4$ , and  
5-10 membered heterocyclic system containing from 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S substituted with 0-2  $R^4$ ;

B is selected from:

25 X-Y,  $C(=NR^2)NR^2R^{2a}$ ,  $NR^2C(=NR^2)NR^2R^{2a}$ ,  
 $C_{3-10}$  carbocyclic residue substituted with 0-2  $R^{4a}$ , and  
5-10 membered heterocyclic system containing from 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S substituted with 0-2  $R^{4a}$ ;

30 X is selected from  $C_{1-4}$  alkylene,  $-CR^2(CR^2R^{2b})(CH_2)_t-$ ,  $-C(O)-$ ,  $-C(=NR^{1''})-$ ,  
 $-CR^2(NR^{1''}R^2)-$ ,  $-CR^2(OR^2)-$ ,  $-CR^2(SR^2)-$ ,  $-C(O)CR^2R^{2a}-$ ,  $-CR^2R^{2a}C(O)-$ ,  $-S(O)_p-$ ,

5  
 $-S(O)_pCR^2R^{2a-}$ ,  $-CR^2R^{2a}S(O)_p-$ ,  $-S(O)_2NR^2-$ ,  $-NR^2S(O)_2-$ ,  $-NR^2S(O)_2CR^2R^{2a-}$ ,  
 $-CR^2R^{2a}S(O)_2NR^2-$ ,  $-NR^2S(O)_2NR^2-$ ,  $-C(O)NR^2-$ ,  $-NR^2C(O)-$ ,  
 $-C(O)NR^2CR^2R^{2a-}$ ,  $-NR^2C(O)CR^2R^{2a-}$ ,  $-CR^2R^{2a}C(O)NR^2-$ ,  $-CR^2R^{2a}NR^2C(O)-$ ,  
 $-NR^2C(O)O-$ ,  $-OC(O)NR^2-$ ,  $-NR^2C(O)NR^2-$ ,  $-NR^2-$ ,  $-NR^2CR^2R^{2a-}$ ,  $-CR^2R^{2a}NR^2-$ ,  
 $O$ ,  $-CR^2R^{2a}O-$ , and  $-OCR^2R^{2a-}$ ;

Y is selected from:

$CH_2NR^2R^{2a}$ ;

$CH_2CH_2NR^2R^{2a}$ ;

10  $C_{3-10}$  carbocyclic residue substituted with 0-2  $R^{4a}$ , and

5-10 membered heterocyclic system containing from 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S substituted with 0-2  $R^{4a}$ ;

15  $R^4$ , at each occurrence, is selected from H, =O,  $(CH_2)_rOR^2$ , F, Cl, Br, I,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl, -CN,  $NO_2$ ,  $(CH_2)_rNR^2R^{2a}$ ,  $(CH_2)_rC(O)R^{2c}$ ,  $NR^2C(O)R^{2b}$ ,  $C(O)NR^2R^{2a}$ ,  $NR^2C(O)NR^2R^{2a}$ ,  $C(=NR^2)NR^2R^{2a}$ ,  $C(=NS(O)_2R^5)NR^2R^{2a}$ ,  $NHC(=NR^2)NR^2R^{2a}$ ,  $C(O)NHC(=NR^2)NR^2R^{2a}$ ,  $SO_2NR^2R^{2a}$ ,  $NR^2SO_2NR^2R^{2a}$ ,  $NR^2SO_2-C_{1-4}$  alkyl,  $NR^2SO_2R^5$ ,  $S(O)_pR^5$ ,  $(CF_2)_rCF_3$ ,  $NCH_2R^{1''}$ ,  $OCH_2R^{1''}$ ,  $SCH_2R^{1''}$ ,  $N(CH_2)_2(CH_2)_tR^{1'}$ ,  $O(CH_2)_2(CH_2)_tR^{1'}$ , and  $S(CH_2)_2(CH_2)_tR^{1'}$ ;

20 alternatively, one  $R^4$  is a 5-6 membered aromatic heterocycle containing from 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S;

25  $R^{4a}$ , at each occurrence, is selected from H, =O,  $(CH_2)_rOR^2$ ,  $(CH_2)_rF$ ,  $(CH_2)_rBr$ ,  $(CH_2)_rCl$ , Cl, Br, F, I,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl, -CN,  $NO_2$ ,  $(CH_2)_rNR^2R^{2a}$ ,  $(CH_2)_rC(O)R^{2c}$ ,  $NR^2C(O)R^{2b}$ ,  $C(O)NR^2R^{2a}$ ,  $(CH_2)_rN=CHOR^3$ ,  $C(O)NH(CH_2)_2NR^2R^{2a}$ ,  $NR^2C(O)NR^2R^{2a}$ ,  $C(=NR^2)NR^2R^{2a}$ ,  $NHC(=NR^2)NR^2R^{2a}$ ,  $SO_2NR^2R^{2a}$ ,  $NR^2SO_2NR^2R^{2a}$ ,  $NR^2SO_2-C_{1-4}$  alkyl,  $C(O)NH(SO_2-C_{1-4})$  alkyl,  $NR^2SO_2R^5$ ,  $S(O)_pR^5$ , and  $(CF_2)_rCF_3$ ;



alternatively, one  $R^{4a}$  is a 5-6 membered aromatic heterocycle containing from 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S substituted with 0-1  $R^5$ ;

- 5  $R^{4b}$ , at each occurrence, is selected from H, =O,  $(CH_2)_rOR^3$ , F, Cl, Br, I,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl, -CN,  $NO_2$ ,  $(CH_2)_rNR^3R^{3a}$ ,  $(CH_2)_rC(O)R^3$ ,  $(CH_2)_rC(O)OR^{3c}$ ,  $NR^3C(O)R^{3a}$ ,  $C(O)NR^3R^{3a}$ ,  $NR^3C(O)NR^3R^{3a}$ ,  $C(=NR^3)NR^3R^{3a}$ ,  $NR^3C(=NR^3)NR^3R^{3a}$ ,  $SO_2NR^3R^{3a}$ ,  $NR^3SO_2NR^3R^{3a}$ ,  $NR^3SO_2-C_{1-4}$  alkyl,  $NR^3SO_2CF_3$ ,  $NR^3SO_2$ -phenyl,  $S(O)_pCF_3$ ,  $S(O)_p-C_{1-4}$  alkyl,  $S(O)_p$ -phenyl, and  $(CF_2)_rCF_3$ ;

10

$R^5$ , at each occurrence, is selected from  $CF_3$ ,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl, phenyl substituted with 0-2  $R^6$ , and benzyl substituted with 0-2  $R^6$ ;

- 15  $R^6$ , at each occurrence, is selected from H, OH,  $(CH_2)_rOR^2$ , halo,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl, CN,  $NO_2$ ,  $(CH_2)_rNR^2R^{2a}$ ,  $(CH_2)_rC(O)R^{2b}$ ,  $NR^2C(O)R^{2b}$ ,  $NR^2C(O)NR^2R^{2a}$ ,  $C(=NH)NH_2$ ,  $NHC(=NH)NH_2$ ,  $SO_2NR^2R^{2a}$ ,  $NR^2SO_2NR^2R^{2a}$ , and  $NR^2SO_2C_{1-4}$  alkyl;

- 20  $R^7$ , at each occurrence, is selected from H, OH,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$  alkylcarbonyl,  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy,  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy carbonyl,  $(CH_2)_n$ -phenyl,  $C_{6-10}$  aryloxy,  $C_{6-10}$  aryloxy carbonyl,  $C_{6-10}$  arylmethylcarbonyl,  $C_{1-4}$  alkylcarbonyloxy  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy carbonyl,  $C_{6-10}$  arylcarbonyloxy  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy carbonyl,  $C_{1-6}$  alkylaminocarbonyl, phenylaminocarbonyl, and phenyl  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy carbonyl;

- 25  $R^8$ , at each occurrence, is selected from H,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl and  $(CH_2)_n$ -phenyl;

alternatively,  $R^7$  and  $R^8$  combine to form a 5 or 6 membered saturated, ring which contains from 0-1 additional heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S;

- 30  $R^9$ , at each occurrence, is selected from H,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl and  $(CH_2)_n$ -phenyl;

n, at each occurrence, is selected from 0, 1, 2, and 3;

m, at each occurrence, is selected from 0, 1, and 2;

5 p, at each occurrence, is selected from 0, 1, and 2;

r, at each occurrence, is selected from 0, 1, 2, and 3;

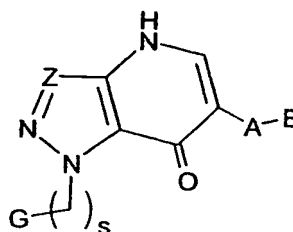
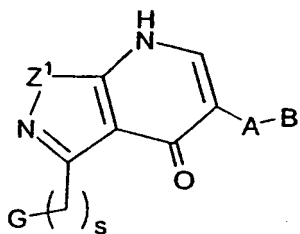
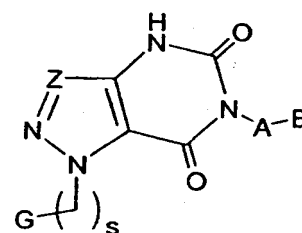
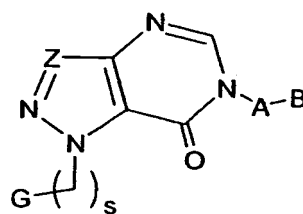
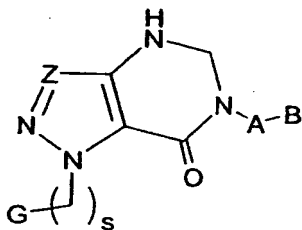
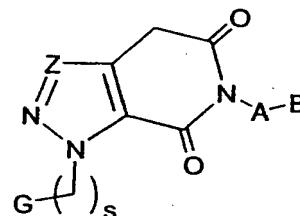
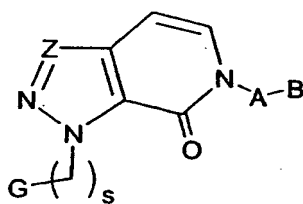
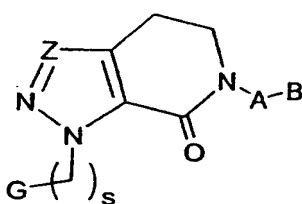
s, at each occurrence, is selected from 0, 1, and 2; and,

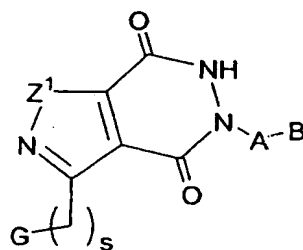
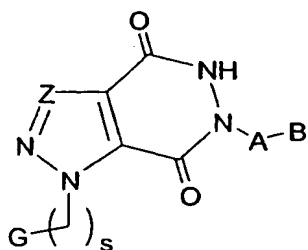
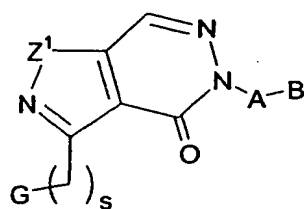
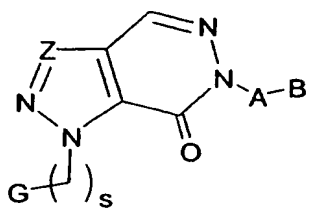
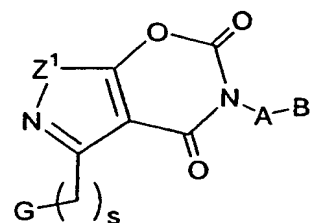
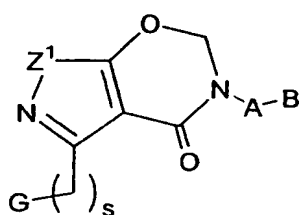
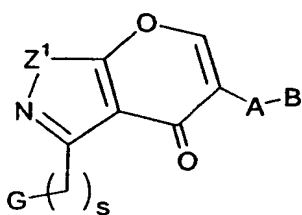
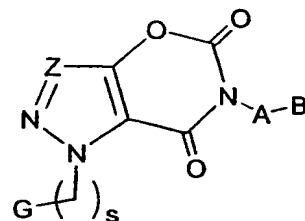
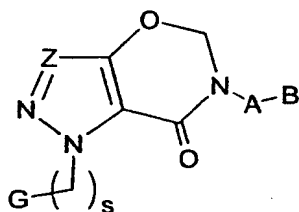
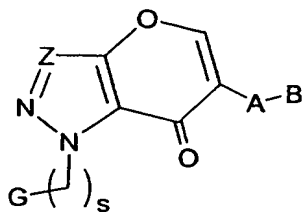
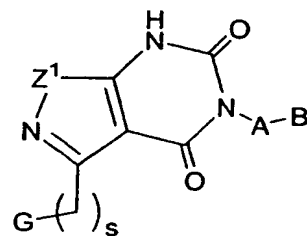
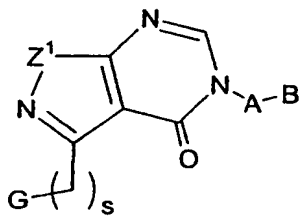
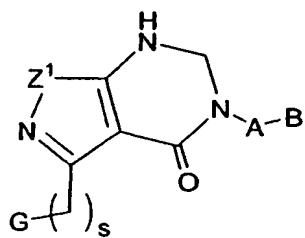
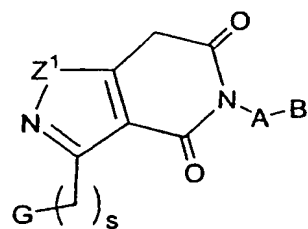
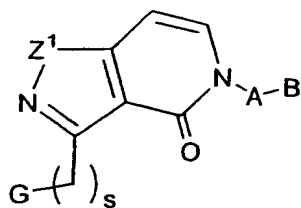
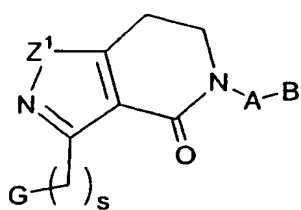
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t, at each occurrence, is selected from 0, 1, 2, and 3.

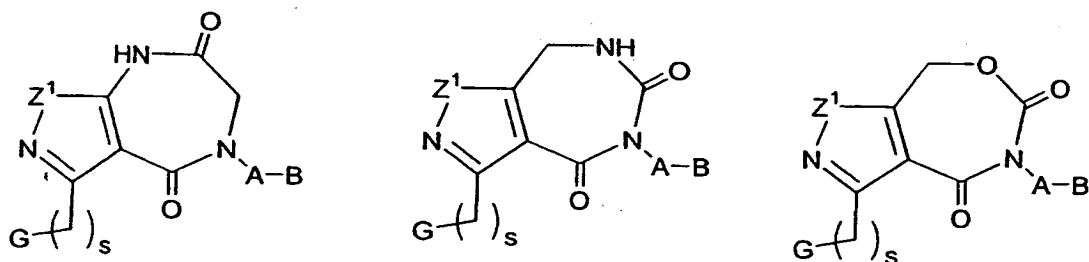
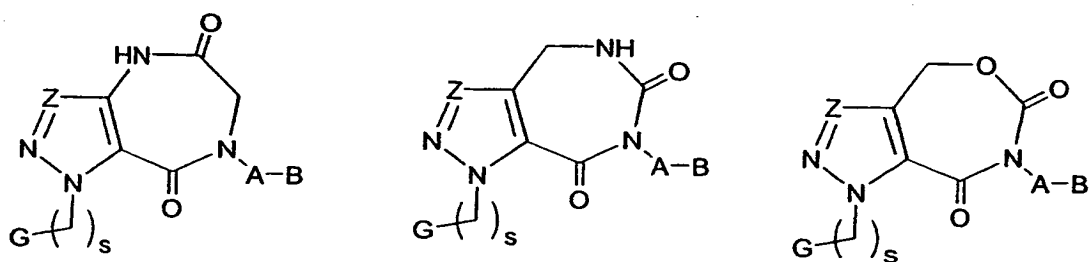
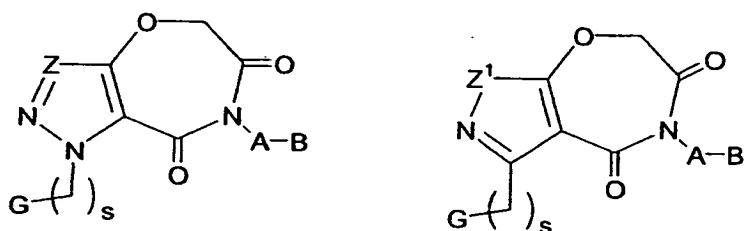
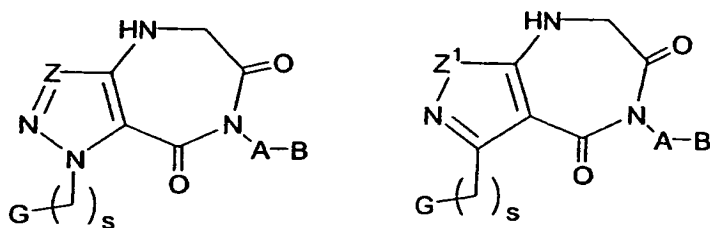
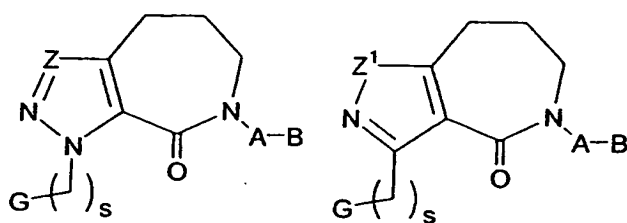
2. A compound of Claim 1, wherein the compound is selected from the group:

15



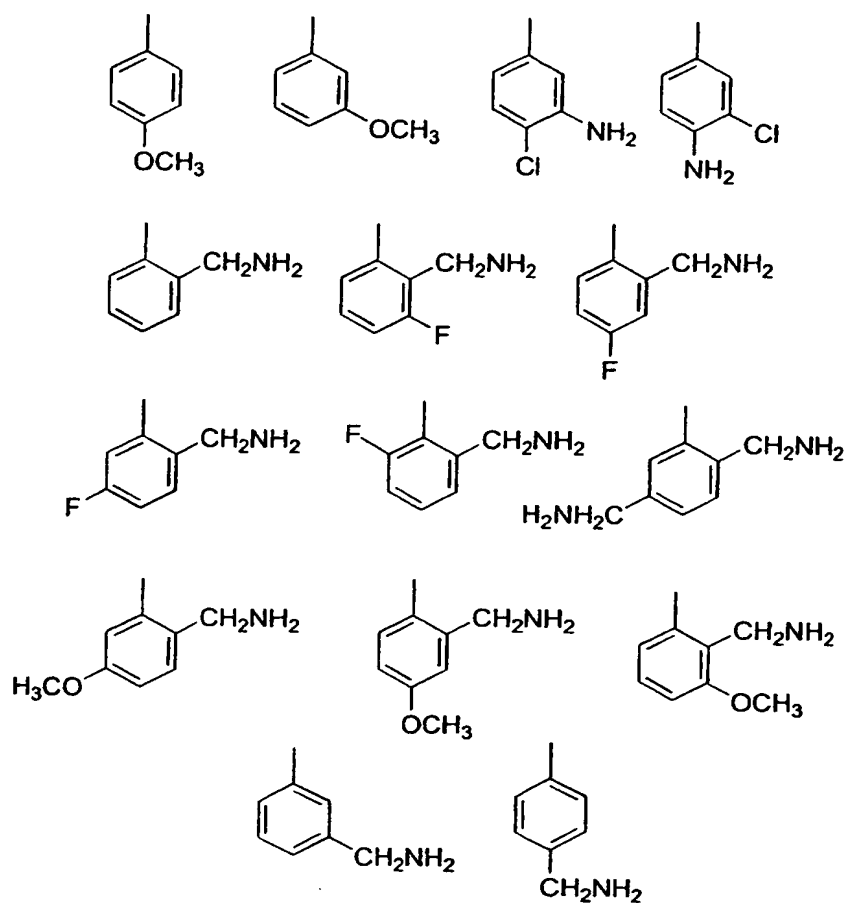


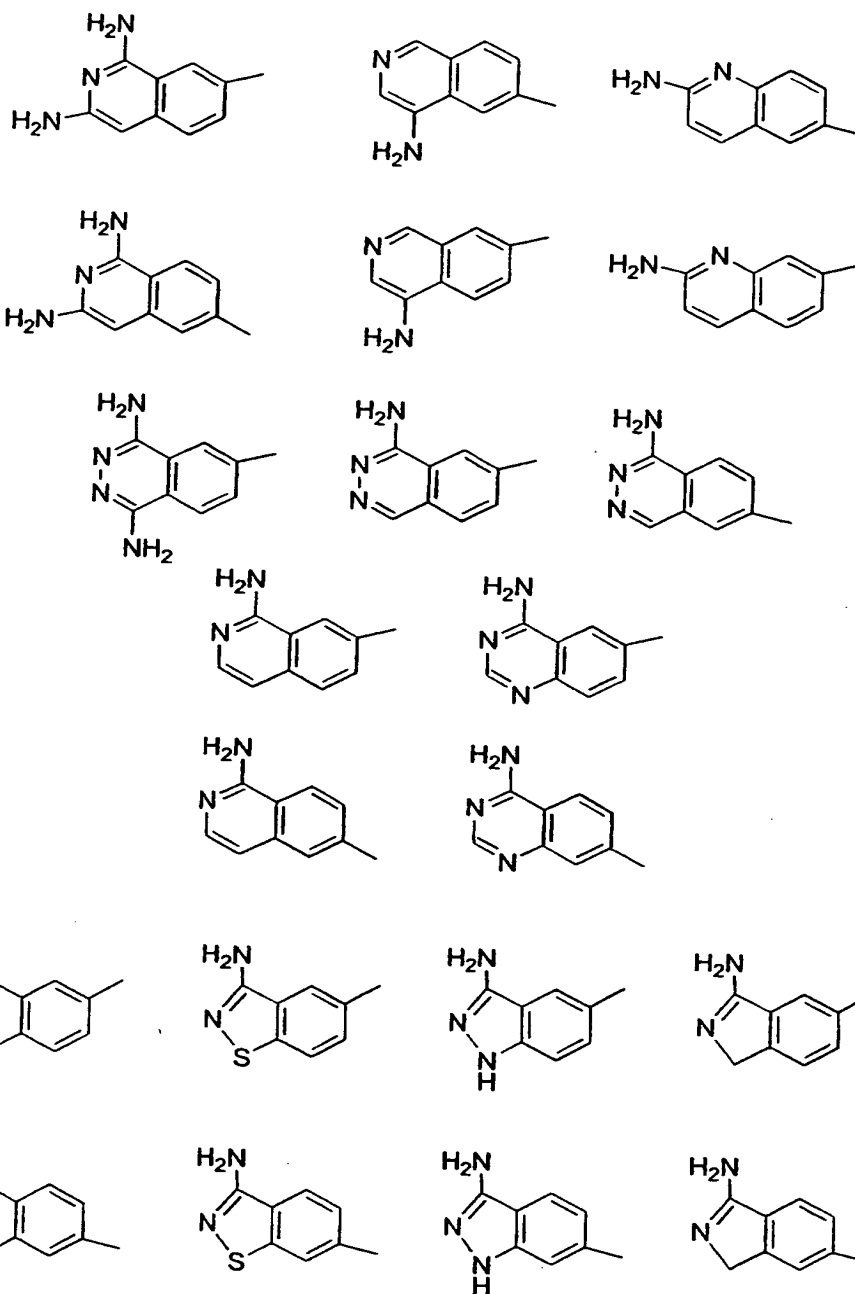
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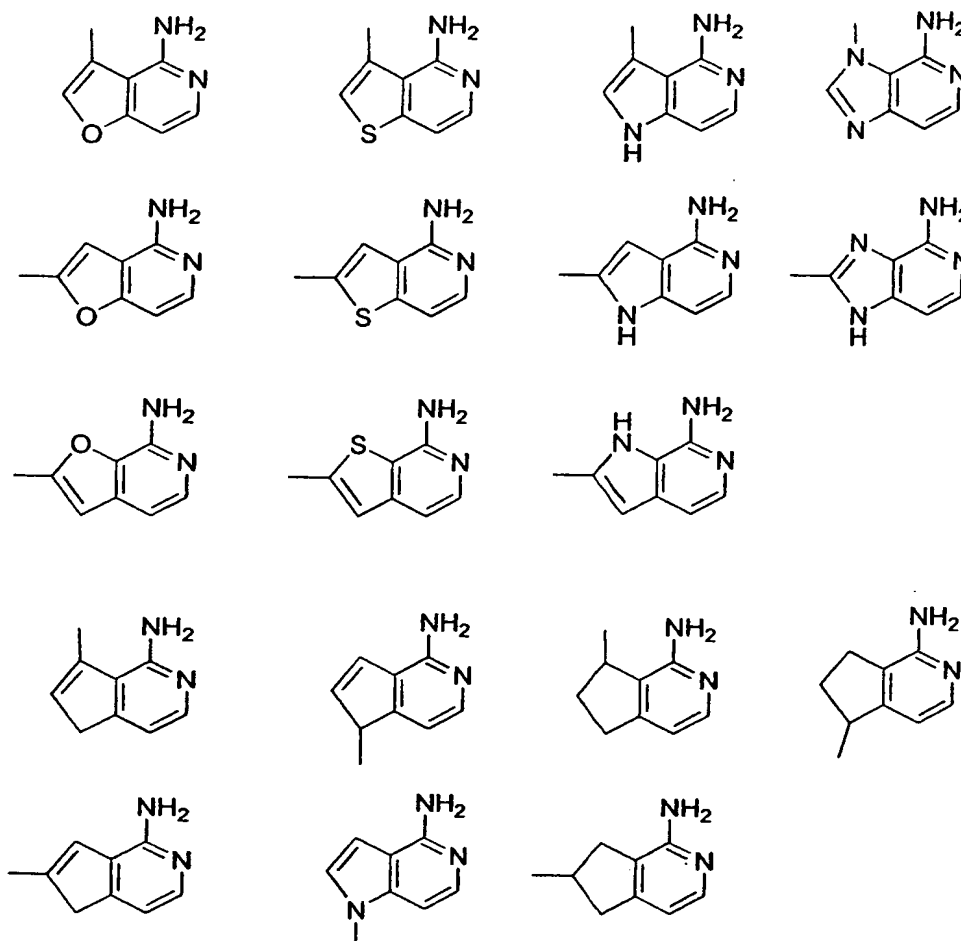


wherein compounds of the above formulas are substituted with 0-2 R<sup>3</sup>;

G is selected from the group:







- 5 A is selected from one of the following carbocyclic and heterocyclic systems which are substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4</sup>;

phenyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, pyridyl, pyrimidyl, furanyl, morpholinyl, thiophenyl, pyrrolyl, pyrrolidinyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl, oxadiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, triazolyl, 1,2,3-oxadiazolyl, 1,2,4-oxadiazolyl, 1,2,5-oxadiazolyl, 1,3,4-oxadiazolyl, 1,2,3-thiadiazolyl, 1,2,4-thiadiazolyl, 1,2,5-thiadiazolyl, 1,3,4-thiadiazolyl, 1,2,3-triazolyl, 1,2,4-triazolyl, 1,2,5-triazolyl, 1,3,4-triazolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothiofuranyl, indolyl, benzimidazolyl, benzoxazolyl, benzthiazolyl, indazolyl, benzisoxazolyl, benzisothiazolyl, and isoindazolyl;

15 B is selected from: H, Y, and X-Y;

X is selected from  $C_{1-4}$  alkylene,  $-C(O)-$ ,  $-C(=NR)-$ ,  $-CR^2(NR^2R^{2a})-$ ,  $-C(O)CR^2R^{2a}-$ ,  
 $-CR^2R^{2a}C(O)-$ ,  $-C(O)NR^2-$ ,  $-NR^2C(O)-$ ,  $-C(O)NR^2CR^2R^{2a}-$ ,  $-NR^2C(O)CR^2R^{2a}-$ ,  
 $-CR^2R^{2a}C(O)NR^2-$ ,  $-CR^2R^{2a}NR^2C(O)-$ ,  $-NR^2C(O)NR^2-$ ,  $-NR^2-$ ,  $-NR^2CR^2R^{2a}-$ ,  
 $-CR^2R^{2a}NR^2-$ , O,  $-CR^2R^{2a}O-$ , and  $-OCR^2R^{2a}-$ ;

5

Y is  $CH_2NR^2R^{2a}$  or  $CH_2CH_2NR^2R^{2a}$ ;

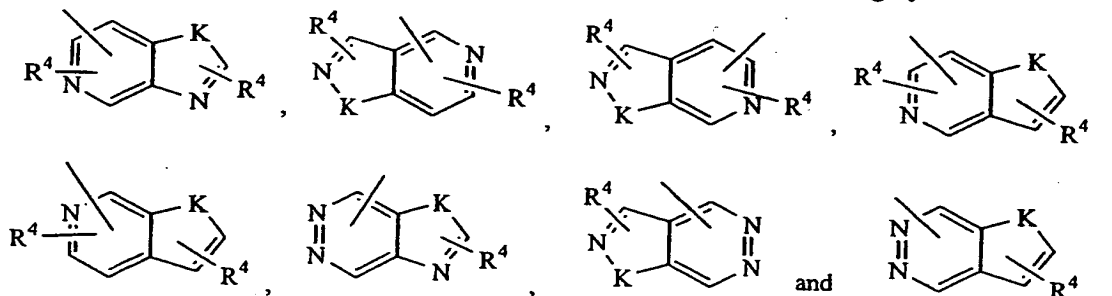
alternatively, Y is selected from one of the following carbocyclic and heterocyclic systems  
 that are substituted with 0-2  $R^{4a}$ ;

10

cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, piperidiny, piperazinyl,  
 pyridyl, pyrimidyl, furanyl, morpholinyl, thiophenyl, pyrrolyl, pyrrolidinyl,  
 oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, isoxazolinyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl,  
 oxadiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, triazolyl, 1,2,3-oxadiazolyl, 1,2,4-oxadiazolyl,  
 1,2,5-oxadiazolyl, 1,3,4-oxadiazolyl, 1,2,3-thiadiazolyl, 1,2,4-thiadiazolyl,  
 1,2,5-thiadiazolyl, 1,3,4-thiadiazolyl, 1,2,3-triazolyl, 1,2,4-triazolyl, 1,2,5-triazolyl,  
 1,3,4-triazolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothiofuranyl, indolyl, benzimidazolyl,  
 benzoxazolyl, benzthiazolyl, indazolyl, benzisoxazolyl, benzisothiazolyl, and  
 isoindazolyl;

15

20 alternatively, Y is selected from the following bicyclic heteroaryl ring systems:

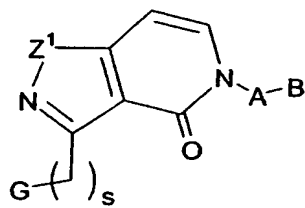
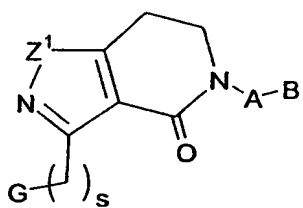
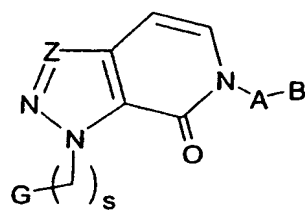
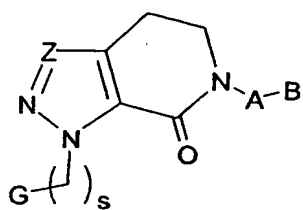
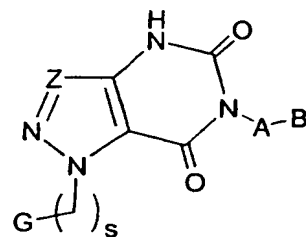
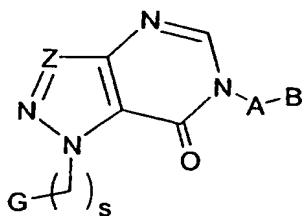
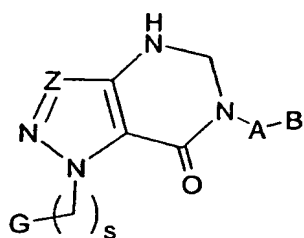


K is selected from O, S, NH, and N; and,

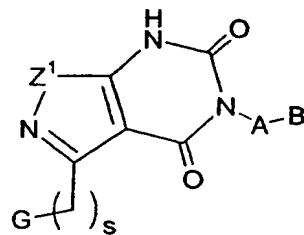
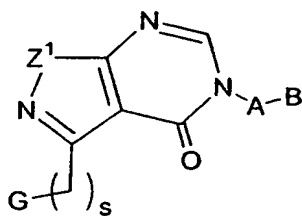
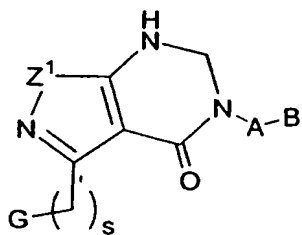
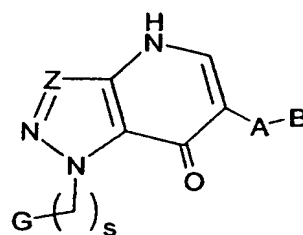
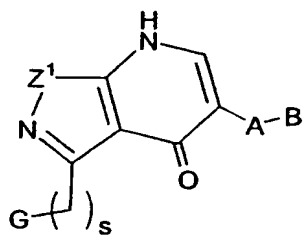
25 s is 0.

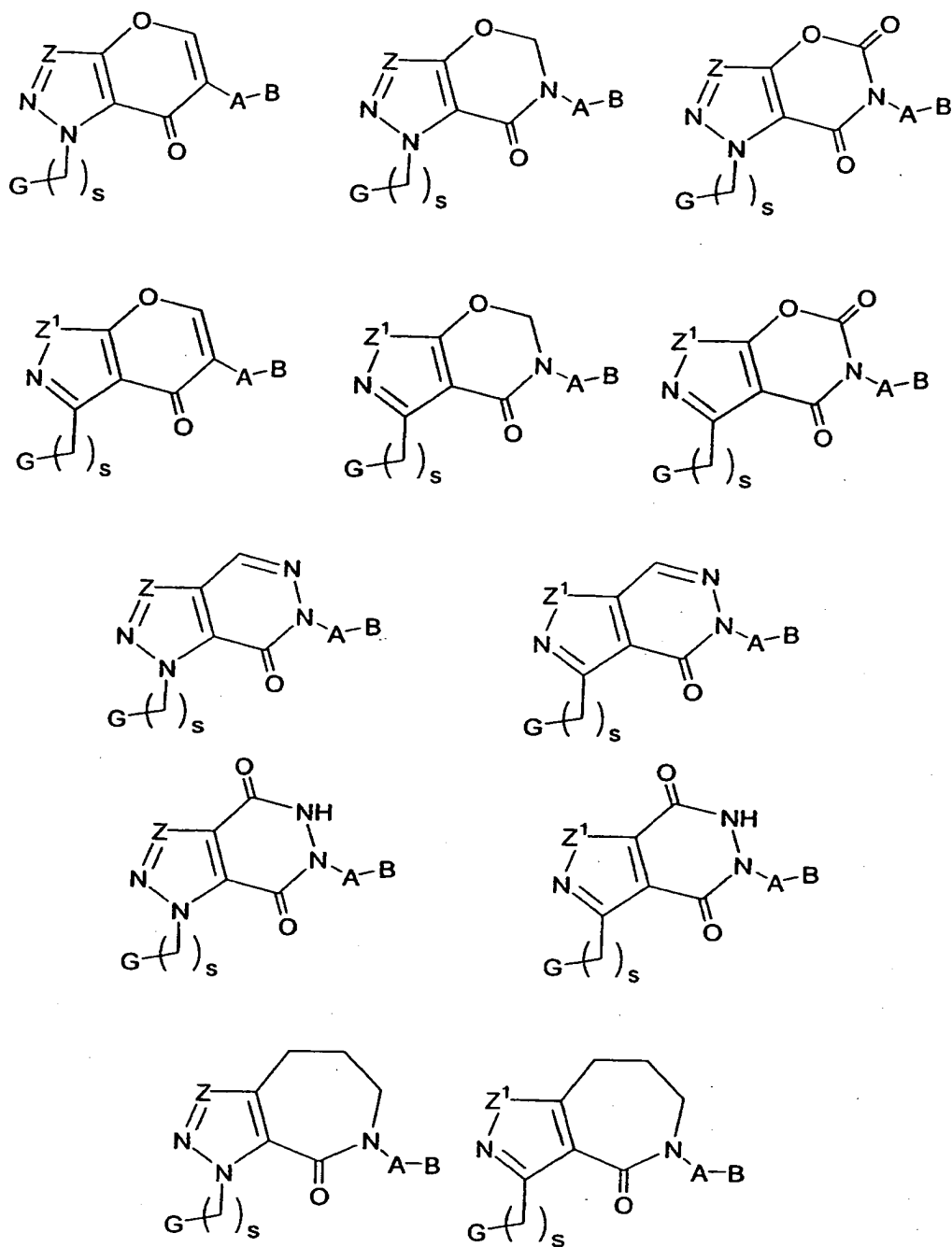
3. A compound of Claim 2, wherein the compound is selected from the group:



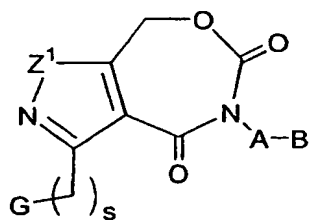
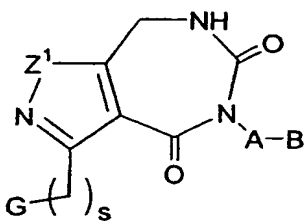
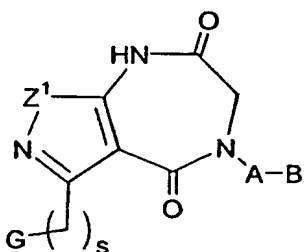
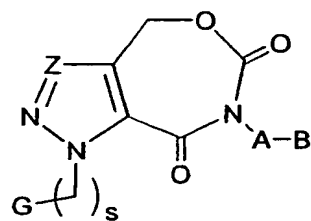
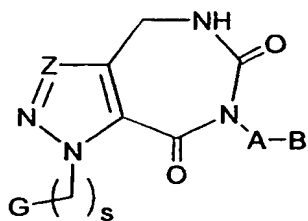
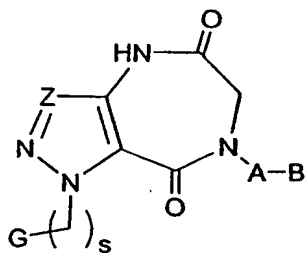
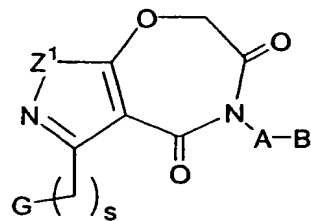
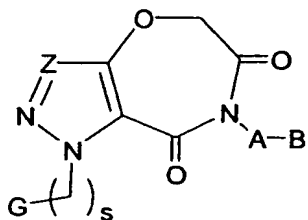
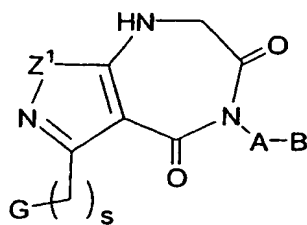
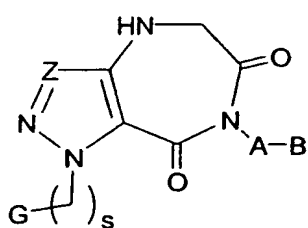


5





5



wherein compounds of the above formulas are substituted with 0-2 R<sup>3</sup>;

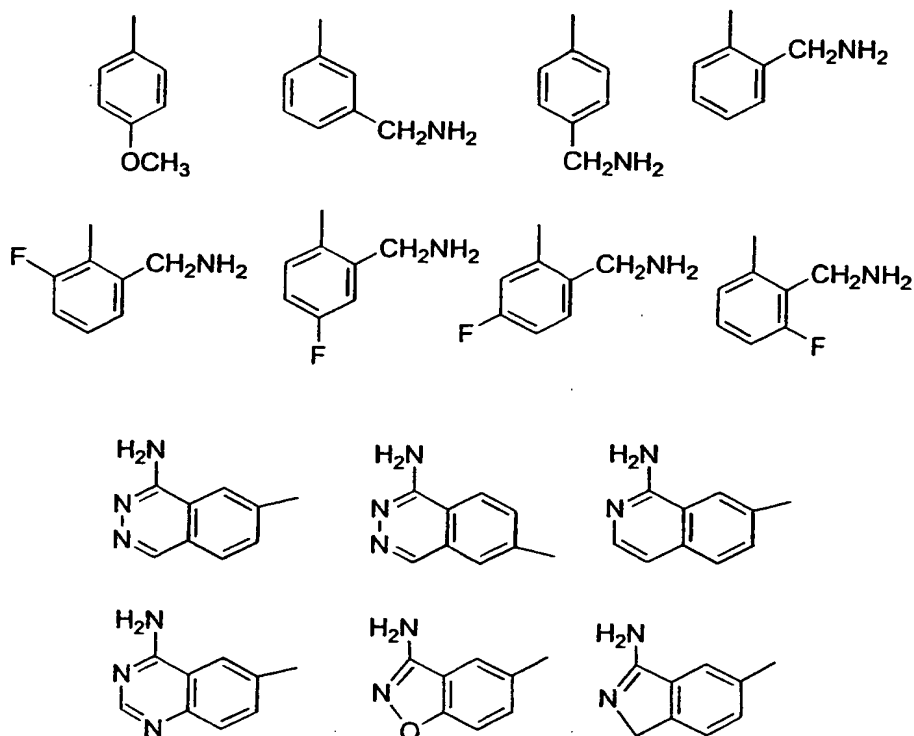
G is selected from the group:

10



4. A compound of Claim 3, wherein:

5 G is selected from:



10

5. A compound of Claim 4, wherein:

A is selected from phenyl, pyridyl, and pyrimidyl, and is substituted with 0-2  $R^4$ ; and,

15

B is selected from X-Y, phenyl, pyrrolidino, morpholino, 1,2,3-triazolyl, and imidazolyl, and is substituted with 0-1  $R^{4a}$ ;

$R^2$ , at each occurrence, is selected from H,  $CH_3$ ,  $CH_2CH_3$ , cyclopropylmethyl, cyclobutyl, and cyclopentyl;

20

R<sup>2a</sup>, at each occurrence, is H or CH<sub>3</sub>;

alternatively, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>2a</sup>, together with the atom to which they are attached, combine to form pyrrolidine substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4b</sup>;

5

R<sup>4</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from OH, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OR<sup>2</sup>, halo, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, and (CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>;

R<sup>4a</sup> is selected from C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, CF<sub>3</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OR<sup>2</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, S(O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>5</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, and 1-CF<sub>3</sub>-tetrazol-2-yl;

10

R<sup>4b</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, CH<sub>3</sub>, and OH;

R<sup>5</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from CF<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, phenyl, and benzyl;

15

X is CH<sub>2</sub> or C(O);

Y is selected from pyrrolidino and morpholino; and,

r, at each occurrence, is selected from 0, 1, and 2.

20

6. A compound of Claim 5, wherein:

A is selected from the group: phenyl, 2-pyridyl, 3-pyridyl, 2-pyrimidyl, 2-Cl-phenyl, 3-Cl-phenyl, 2-F-phenyl, 3-F-phenyl, 2-methylphenyl, 2-aminophenyl, and 2-methoxyphenyl; and,

25

B is selected from the group: 2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl, 2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl, 1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl, 2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl, 2-(N,N-dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl, 2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl, 1-methyl-2-imidazolyl, 2-methyl-1-imidazolyl, 2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-imidazolyl, 2-(N-

30

(cyclopropylmethyl)aminomethyl)phenyl, 2-(N-(cyclobutyl)aminomethyl)phenyl, 2-(N-(cyclopentyl)aminomethyl)phenyl, and 2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)methyl)phenyl.

5

7. A compound of Claim 1, wherein the compound is selected from:

1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-cyano-6-[2'-methylsulfonyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidine-5,7-dione;

10

1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-(methoxycarbonyl)-6-[2'-aminosulfonyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one;

15

1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-(aminocarbonyl)-6-[2'-aminosulfonyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one;

1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-(methoxycarbonyl)-6-[2'-aminosulfonyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one;

20 1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-6-[2'-aminosulfonyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one-3-carboxylic acid;

1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-(aminocarbonyl)-6-[2'-aminosulfonyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one;

25

1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-cyano-6-[2'-aminosulfonyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one;

30

1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-(aminomethyl)-6-[2'-aminosulfonyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one;

1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-6-[4-(2-methylimidazol-1'-yl)phenyl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one;

- 1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-(aminocarbonyl)-6-[4-(2-methylimidazol-1'-yl)phenyl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one;
- 5 1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-6-[2'-*N*-pyrrolidinylmethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one;
- 1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-6-[2'-*N*-pyrrolidinylmethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one;
- 10 1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-(aminocarbonyl)-6-[2'-*N*-pyrrolidinylmethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one;
- 1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-cyano-6-[2'-*N*-pyrrolidinylmethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one;
- 15 1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-6-[2-fluoro-4-(2-dimethylaminomethylimidazol-1'-yl)phenyl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one;
- 20 1-[2-Aminomethylphenyl]-3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-6-[2'-methylsulfonyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one;
- 1-[3-Aminoiminomethylphenyl]-3-methyl-6-[2'-aminosulfonyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]-pyridin-7-one;
- 25 1-[2-Aminomethylphenyl]-3-methyl-6-[2'-aminosulfonyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]-pyridin-7-one;
- 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-methyl-6-[2'-aminosulfonyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]-pyridin-7-one;
- 30 1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-cyano-6-[2'-*N,N*-dimethylaminomethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one;



- 1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-cyano-5-methyl-6-[2'-*N,N*-dimethylaminomethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one;
- 5 1-[2-Aminomethylphenyl]-3-cyano-6-[2'-methylsulfonyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one;
- 1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-4-methyl-6-[2'-aminosulfonyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[3,4-*d*]-pyridazin-7-one;
- 10 1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-4-methyl-6-[2'-*N*-pyrrolidinylmethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[3,4-*d*]-pyridazin-7-one,
- 15 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[4-(1-methylimidazol-2'-yl)phenyl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one;
- 1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-6-[2'-hydroxymethyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one;
- 20 1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-6-[2'-*N*-pyrrolidinylmethyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one;
- 1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-(aminocarbonyl)-6-[2'-*N*-pyrrolidinylmethyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one;
- 25 1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-(aminocarbonyl)-6-[2'-(3-(*R*)-hydroxy-*N*-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one;
- 1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-(*N*-formylaminomethyl)-6-[2'-methylsulfonyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one;
- 30 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-6-[2'-hydroxymethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one;

1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-6-[2'-*N*-pyrrolidinylmethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one;

5 1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[2'-methylsulfonyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]-azepin-8-one;

1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[2'-aminosulfonyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]-azepin-8-one;

10

1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[2'-*N*-pyrrolidinylmethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]-azepin-8-one;

15 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[2'-*N*-pyrrolidinylmethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]-azepin-8-one;

1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[2'-*N*-dimethylaminomethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]-azepin-8-one;

20 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[2'-*N*-isopropylaminomethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]-azepin-8-one;

25 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[2'-(3-(*R*)-hydroxy-*N*-pyrrolidinyl)methyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]-azepin-8-one;

1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[2'-(3-(*R*)-hydroxy-*N*-pyrrolidinyl)methyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]-azepin-8-one;

30

1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[2'-*N*-pyrrolidinylmethyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]-azepin-8-one;

- 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[2'-*N*-dimethylaminomethyl-3-fluoro-  
[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]-azepin-8-one;
- 5 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[2'-*N*-isopropylaminomethyl-3-  
fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]-azepin-8-one;
- 10 1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[4-(2-dimethylaminomethylimidazol-1'-yl)-3-  
fluorophenyl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]-azepin-8-one;
- 15 1-[2-Aminomethylphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[2'-methylsulfonyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-  
4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]-azepin-8-one;
- 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-methyl-6-[2'-*N*-pyrrolidinylmethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-  
1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-7H-pyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]-pyridin-7-one;
- 20 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-methyl-6-[2'-(3-(*S*)-hydroxy-*N*-pyrrolidinyl)methyl-  
[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-7H-pyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]-pyridin-7-one;
- 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-methyl-6-[2'-*N*-isopropylaminomethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-  
yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-7H-pyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]-pyridin-7-one;
- 25 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-methyl-6-[2'-*N,N*-dimethylaminomethyl-[1,1']-biphen-  
4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-7H-pyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]-pyridin-7-one;
- 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-methyl-6-[2'-methylsulfonyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-  
1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-7H-pyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]-pyridin-7-one;
- 30 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-methyl-6-[2'-methylsulfonyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-  
yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-7H-pyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]-pyridin-7-one;

- 1-[2-Aminomethylphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[2'-methylsulfonyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]-pyridin-7-one;
- 5 1-[2-Aminomethylphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[2'-aminosulfonyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]-pyridin-7-one;
- 1-[2-Aminomethylphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[2'-methylsulfonyl-[1,1]-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]-pyridin-7-one;
- 10 1-[2-Aminomethylphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[2'-*N,N*-dimethylaminomethyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]-pyridin-7-one;
- 1-[2-Aminomethylphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[2'-(3-(*R*)-hydroxy-*N*-pyrrolidinyl)methyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]-pyridin-7-one;
- 15 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[2'-dimethylaminomethyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]-pyridin-7-one;
- 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[2'-(3-(*R*)-hydroxy-*N*-pyrrolidinyl)methyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]-pyridin-7-one;
- 20 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[2'-(3-(*R*)-hydroxy-*N*-pyrrolidinyl)methyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]-pyridin-7-one;
- 25 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[2'-isopropylaminomethyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]-pyridin-7-one;
- 30 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[2'-*N*-(2-methylimidazol-1-yl)methyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]-pyridin-7-one;

1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[2'-*N*-pyrrolidinomethyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]-pyridin-7-one;

5 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[2'-oximinomethyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]-pyridin-7-one;

1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[2'-(3-(*R*)-hydroxy-*N*-pyrrolidinyl)methyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]-pyridin-7-one;

10 1-[3-Aminomethylphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[2'-methylsulfonyl-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]-pyridin-7-one;

1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-[(imidazol-1-yl)methyl]-5-methyl-6-[(2'-*N*-pyrrolidinylmethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl)]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one;

15 1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-[(tetrazol-1-yl)methyl]-5-methyl-6-[(2'-*N*-pyrrolidinylmethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl)]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one;

20 1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-[(tetrazol-2-yl)methyl]-5-methyl-6-[(2'-*N*-pyrrolidinylmethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl)]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one;

1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3,5-dimethyl-6-[2'-*N*-dimethylaminomethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one;

25 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-methyl-6-[2'-*N,N*-dimethylaminomethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one;

1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-methyl-6-[2'-*N*-isopropylaminomethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one;

30 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-methyl-6-[2'-(3-(*R*)-hydroxy-*N*-pyrrolidinyl)methyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one;

1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-methyl-6-[4-(4,5-dihydroimidazol-1'-yl)phenyl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one;

5 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-methyl-6-[2'-*N*-(cyclopropylmethyl)aminomethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one;

1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-methyl-6-[2'-*N*-pyrrolidinylmethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one;

10 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-methyl-6-[2'-(*N*-methyl-*N*-isopropyl)aminomethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one;

1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3,5-dimethyl-6-[2'-(3-(*R*)-hydroxy-*N*-pyrrolidinyl)methyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one;

15 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[2'-*N,N*-dimethylaminomethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one;

20 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[2'-*N,N*-dimethylaminomethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one;

1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[2'-(3-(*R*)-hydroxy-*N*-pyrrolidinyl)methyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one;

25 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[2'-(3-(*S*)-hydroxy-*N*-pyrrolidinyl)methyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]-pyridin-7-one;

30 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[2'-*N*-(pyrrolidinyl)methyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]-pyridin-7-one;

1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[2'-*N*-(morpholino)methyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]-pyridin-7-one;

1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[2'-*N,N*-dimethylaminomethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]-pyridin-7-one;

1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[(3'-*N*-dimethylaminomethyl)-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]azepin-8-one;

1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[(3'-*N*-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]azepin-8-one;

1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[(3'-*N*-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]azepin-8-one;

1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[(3'-*N*-dimethylaminomethyl)-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]azepin-8-one;

1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[4-benzimidazol-1'-yl-3-fluorophenyl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]azepin-8-one;

1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazo-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[(2'-*N*-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-6,7-dihydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]azepin-8-one;

1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazo-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[(2'-*N*-dimethylaminomethyl)-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-6,7-dihydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]azepin-8-one;

1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazo-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[(2'-*N*-(*R*)-3-hydroxypyrrolidinylmethyl)-3-fluoro-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-6,7-dihydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]azepin-8-one;

- 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazo-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[(2'-*N*-(*R*)-3-hydroxypyrrolidinylmethyl)-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-6,7-dihydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]azepin-8-one;
- 5 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazo-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[(2'-*N*-dimethylaminomethyl)-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-6,7-dihydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]azepin-8-one;
- 1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[(2'-*N*-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-6,7-dihydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]azepin-8-one;
- 10 1-[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-7-[(2'-*N,N*-dimethylaminomethyl)-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl]-6,7-dihydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]azepin-8-one;
- 15 1[4-Methoxyphenyl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[(4-aminomethyl)phenyl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]pyridin-7-one;
- 1-[3-Aminomethylphenyl]-3-methyl-6-[(2'-*N*-((3-(*S*)-hydroxy)pyrrolidinyl) methyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl)]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-7H-pyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]-pyridin-7-one;
- 20 1-[3-Aminomethylphenyl]-3-methyl-6-[(2'-methylsulfonyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl)]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-7H-pyrazolo[3,4-*c*]pyridin-7-one;
- 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-methyl-6-[(3-fluoro-2'-*N*-(3 (*S*)-hydroxy)pyrrolidinylmethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl)]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-7H-pyrazolo[3,4-*c*]pyridin-7-one;
- 25 1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-methyl-6-[(3-fluoro-2'-*N*-pyrrolidinylmethyl-[1,1']-biphen-4-yl)]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-7H-pyrazolo[3,4-*c*]pyridin-7-one;
- 30 1-[1-Aminoisoquinolin-7'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[4-(2-methylimidazol-1'-yl)phenyl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]pyridin-7-one;



1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-methyl-6-[4-(2-methylimidazol-1'-yl)phenyl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one;

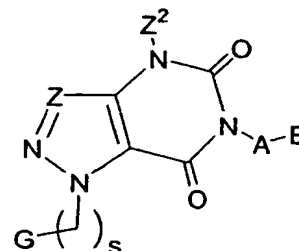
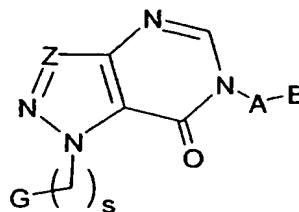
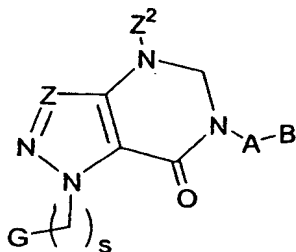
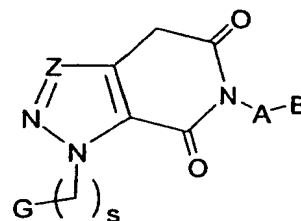
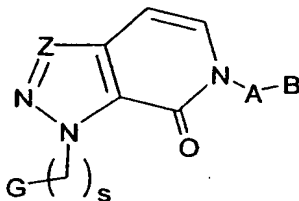
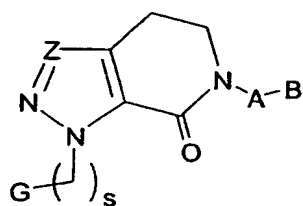
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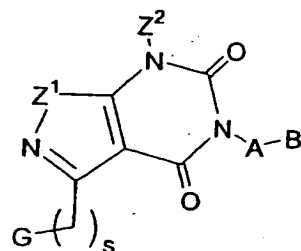
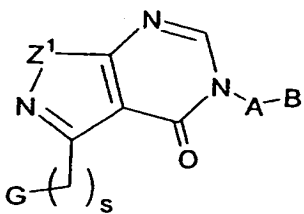
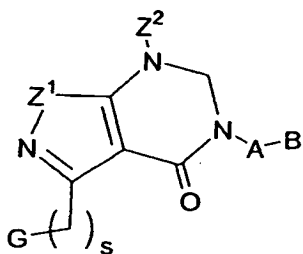
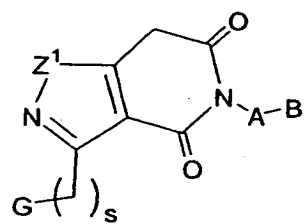
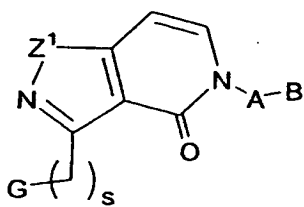
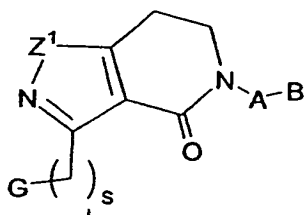
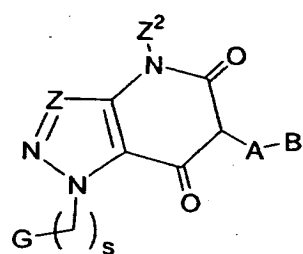
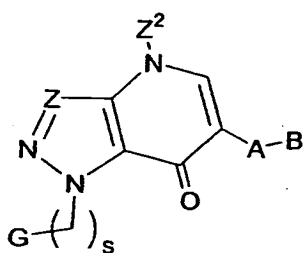
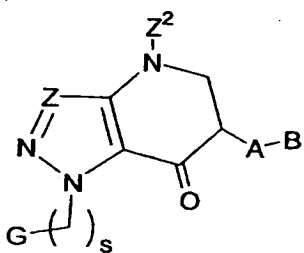
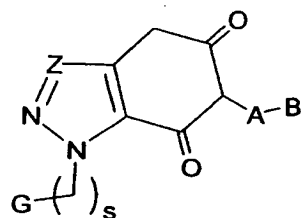
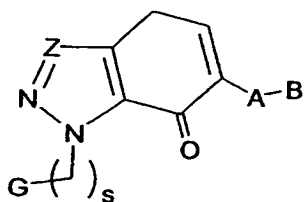
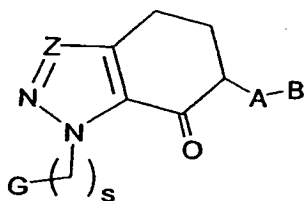
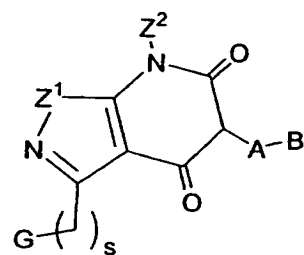
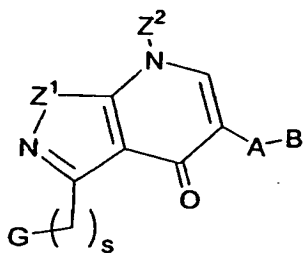
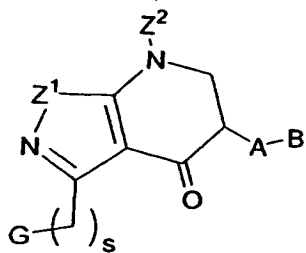
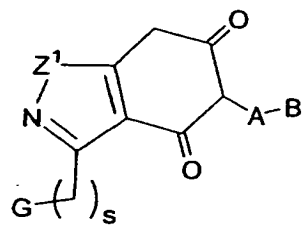
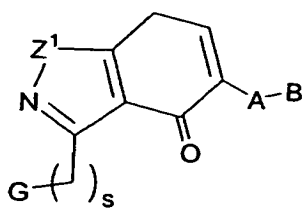
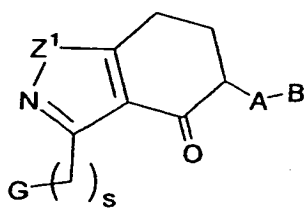
1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-trifluoromethyl-6-[4-(2-(dimethylaminomethyl)imidazol-1'-yl)phenyl]-1,6-dihydropyrazolo-[4,3-*d*]-pyrimidin-7-one; and,

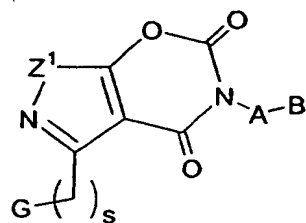
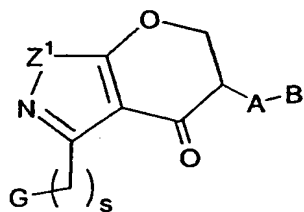
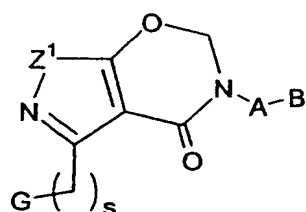
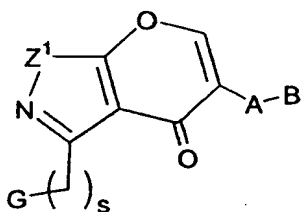
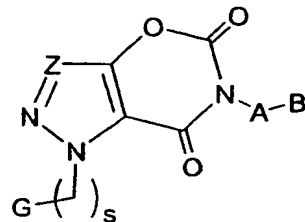
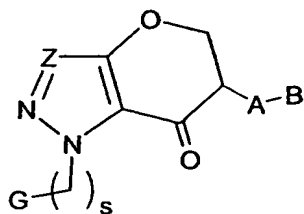
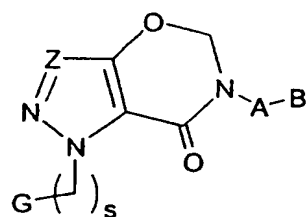
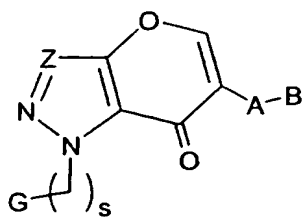
1-[3-Aminobenzisoxazol-5'-yl]-3-methyl-6-[4-(2-(dimethylaminomethyl)imidazol-1'-yl)-2-fluorophenyl]-1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrazolo-[3,4-*c*]-pyridin-7-one;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form thereof.

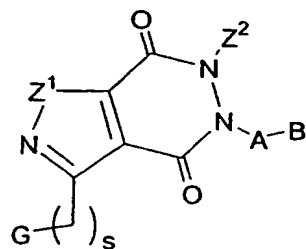
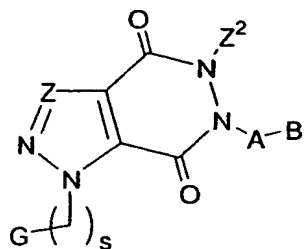
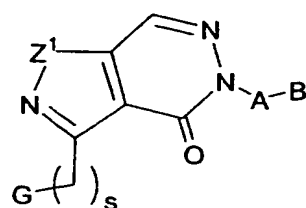
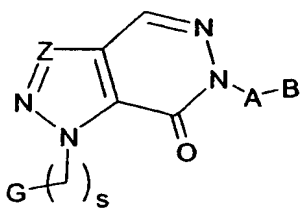
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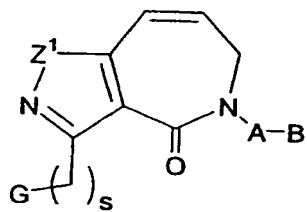
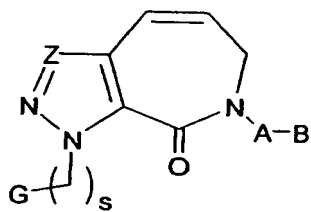
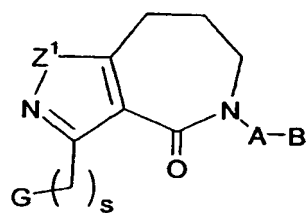
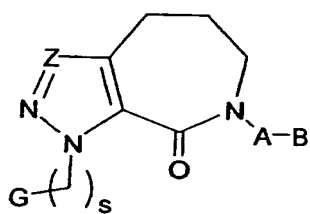
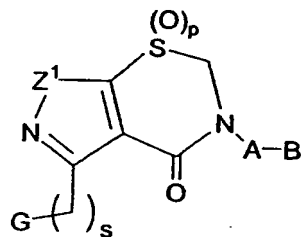
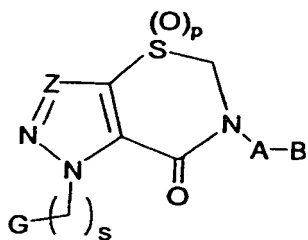
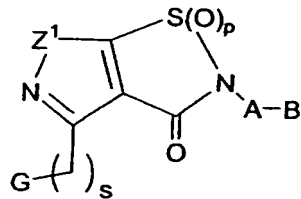
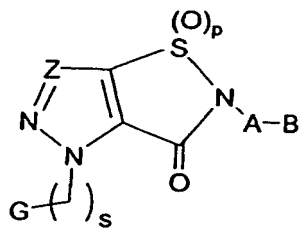


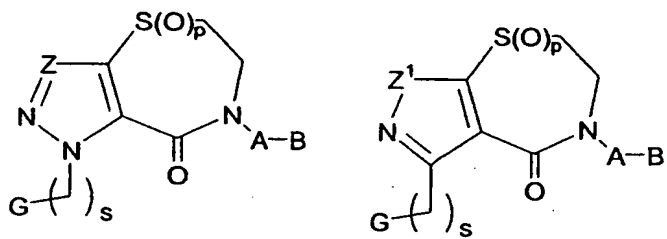
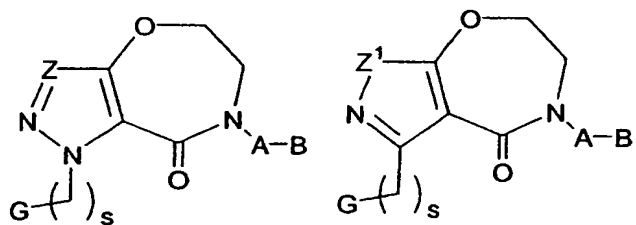
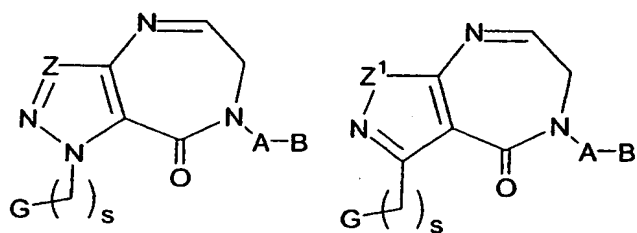
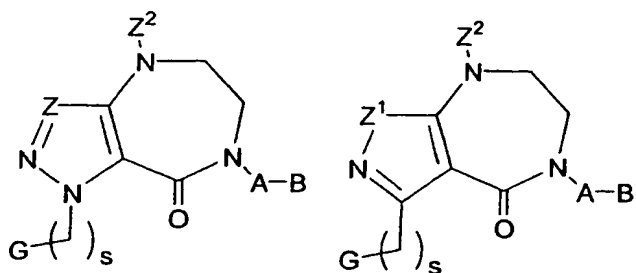


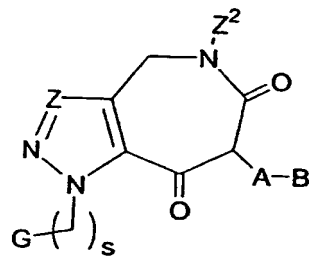
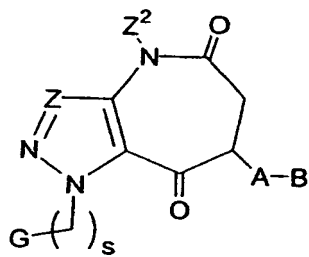
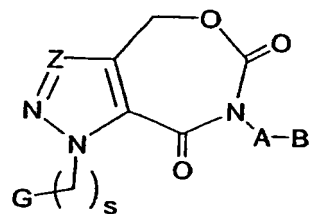
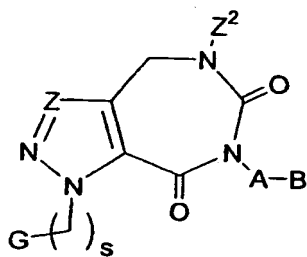
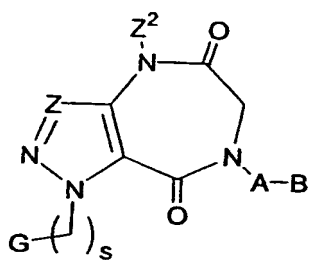
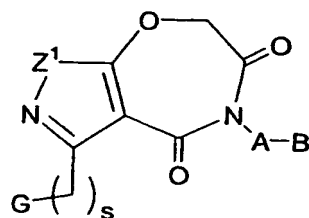
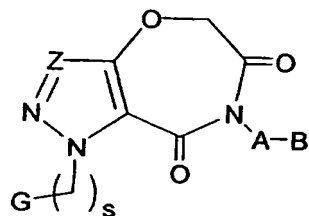
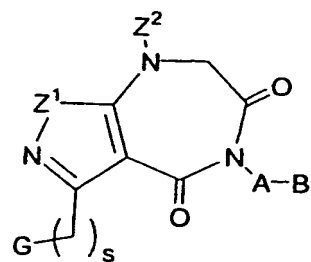
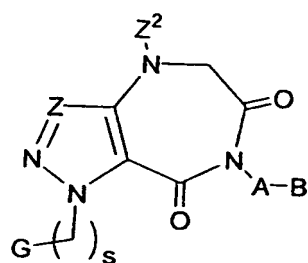


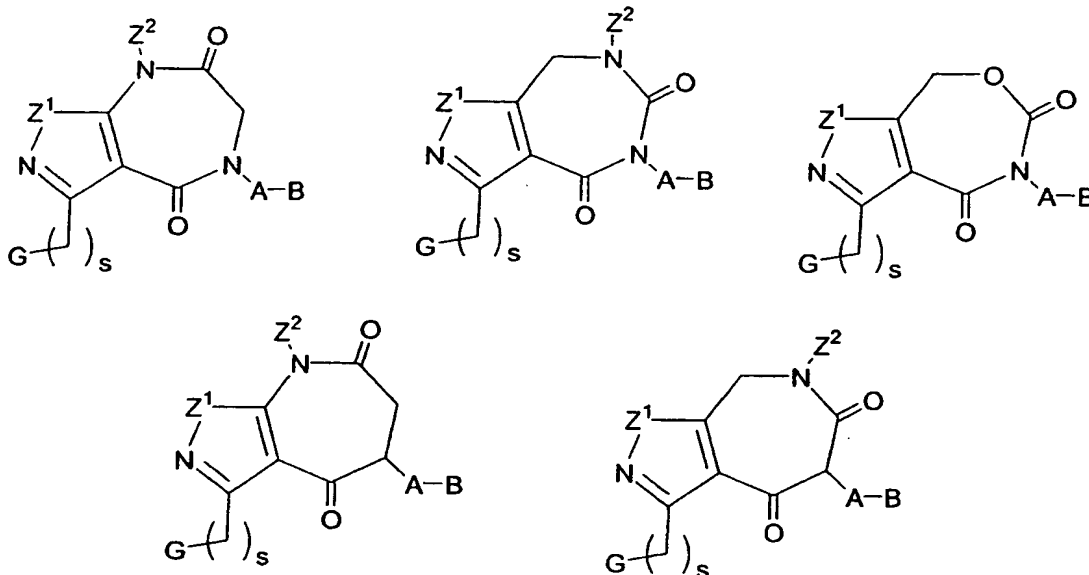
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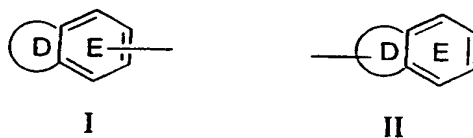




or a stereoisomer or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein compounds of the above formulas are substituted with 0-2  $R^3$ ;

5

$G$  is a group of formula I or II:



10

ring D is selected from  $-(CH_2)_3-$ ,  $-(CH_2)_4-$ ,  $-CH_2N=CH-$ ,  $-CH_2CH_2N=CH-$ , and a 5-6 membered aromatic system containing from 0-2 heteroatoms selected from the group N, O, and S, provided that from 0-1 O and S atoms are present;

15 ring D, when present, is substituted with 0-2  $R$ ;

$E$  is selected from phenyl, pyridyl, pyrimidyl, pyrazinyl, and pyridazinyl, substituted with 0-1  $R$ ;

R is selected from Cl, F, Br, I, OH, C<sub>1-3</sub> alkoxy, NH<sub>2</sub>, NH(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl), N(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>NH(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl), CH<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NH(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl), and CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>;

5 alternatively, ring D is absent;

when ring D is absent, ring E is selected from phenyl, pyridyl, pyrimidyl, pyrazinyl, and pyridazinyl, and ring E is substituted with R'' and R';

10 R'' is selected from F, Cl, Br, I, OH, C<sub>1-3</sub> alkoxy, CN, C(=NR<sup>8</sup>)NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>9</sup>, NHC(=NR<sup>8</sup>)NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>9</sup>, NR<sup>8</sup>CH(=NR<sup>7</sup>), C(O)NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>, (CR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>)<sub>t</sub>NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>, SH, C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl-S, S(O)R<sup>3b</sup>, S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>3a</sup>, S(O)<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, and OCF<sub>3</sub>;

15 R' is selected from H, F, Cl, Br, I, SR<sup>3</sup>, CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>3</sup>, NO<sub>2</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>t</sub>OR<sup>3</sup>, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, OCF<sub>3</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>, C(O)NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>, and (CR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>)<sub>t</sub>NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>;

alternatively, R'' and R' combine to form methylenedioxy or ethylenedioxy;

Z is N or CR<sup>1a</sup>;

20

Z<sup>1</sup> is S, O, or NR<sup>3</sup>;

Z<sup>2</sup> is selected from H, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, phenyl, benzyl, C(O)R<sup>3</sup>, and S(O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>3c</sup>;

25 R<sup>1a</sup> is selected from H, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>-R<sup>1'</sup>, -CH=CH-R<sup>1'</sup>, NCH<sub>2</sub>R<sup>1''</sup>, OCH<sub>2</sub>R<sup>1''</sup>, SCH<sub>2</sub>R<sup>1''</sup>, NH(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>t</sub>R<sup>1'</sup>, O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>t</sub>R<sup>1'</sup>, and S(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>t</sub>R<sup>1'</sup>;

R<sup>1'</sup> is selected from H, C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl, F, Cl, Br, I, -CN, -CHO, (CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OR<sup>2</sup>, NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, C(O)R<sup>2c</sup>, OC(O)R<sup>2</sup>, (CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>2c</sup>, S(O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>2b</sup>, NR<sup>2</sup>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OR<sup>2</sup>, C(=NR<sup>2c</sup>)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, NR<sup>2</sup>C(O)R<sup>2b</sup>, NR<sup>2</sup>C(O)R<sup>3</sup>, NR<sup>2</sup>C(O)NHR<sup>2b</sup>, NR<sup>2</sup>C(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>2a</sup>, OC(O)NR<sup>2a</sup>R<sup>2b</sup>, C(O)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, C(O)NR<sup>2</sup>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OR<sup>2</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, NR<sup>2</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>2b</sup>,

30



C<sub>3-6</sub> carbocyclic residue substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4a</sup>, and 5-10 membered heterocyclic system containing from 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4a</sup>;

- 5 R<sup>1''</sup> is selected from H, CH(CH<sub>2</sub>OR<sup>2</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, C(O)R<sup>2c</sup>, C(O)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, S(O)R<sup>2b</sup>, S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>2b</sup>, and SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>;

- 10 R<sup>2</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, CF<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, benzyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> carbocyclic residue substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4b</sup>, a C<sub>3-6</sub> carbocyclic-CH<sub>2</sub>- residue substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4b</sup>, and 5-6 membered heterocyclic system containing from 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4b</sup>;

- 15 R<sup>2a</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, CF<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, benzyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> carbocyclic residue substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4b</sup>, and 5-6 membered heterocyclic system containing from 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4b</sup>;

- 20 R<sup>2b</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from CF<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, benzyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> carbocyclic residue substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4b</sup>, and 5-6 membered heterocyclic system containing from 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4b</sup>;

- 25 R<sup>2c</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from CF<sub>3</sub>, OH, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, benzyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> carbocyclic residue substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4b</sup>, and 5-6 membered heterocyclic system containing from 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4b</sup>;

- 30 alternatively, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>2a</sup>, together with the atom to which they are attached, combine to form a 5 or 6 membered saturated, partially saturated or unsaturated ring substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4b</sup> and containing from 0-1 additional heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S;

$R^3$ , at each occurrence, is selected from H,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl, and phenyl;

$R^{3a}$ , at each occurrence, is selected from H,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl, and phenyl;

5  $R^{3b}$ , at each occurrence, is selected from H,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl, and phenyl;

$R^{3c}$ , at each occurrence, is selected from  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl, and phenyl;

A is selected from:

10  $C_{3-10}$  carbocyclic residue substituted with 0-2  $R^4$ , and  
5-10 membered heterocyclic system containing from 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S substituted with 0-2  $R^4$ ;

B is selected from:

15 X-Y,  $NR^2R^{2a}$ ,  $C(=NR^2)NR^2R^{2a}$ ,  $NR^2C(=NR^2)NR^2R^{2a}$ ,  
 $C_{3-10}$  carbocyclic residue substituted with 0-2  $R^{4a}$ , and  
5-10 membered heterocyclic system containing from 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S substituted with 0-2  $R^{4a}$ ;

20 X is selected from  $C_{1-4}$  alkylene,  $-CR^2(CR^2R^{2b})(CH_2)_t-$ ,  $-C(O)-$ ,  $-C(=NR^{1''})-$ ,  
 $-CR^2(NR^{1''}R^2)-$ ,  $-CR^2(OR^2)-$ ,  $-CR^2(SR^2)-$ ,  $-C(O)CR^2R^{2a}-$ ,  $-CR^2R^{2a}C(O)-$ ,  $-S(O)_p-$ ,  
 $-S(O)_pCR^2R^{2a}-$ ,  $-CR^2R^{2a}S(O)_p-$ ,  $-S(O)_2NR^2-$ ,  $-NR^2S(O)_2-$ ,  $-NR^2S(O)_2CR^2R^{2a}-$ ,  
 $-CR^2R^{2a}S(O)_2NR^2-$ ,  $-NR^2S(O)_2NR^2-$ ,  $-C(O)NR^2-$ ,  $-NR^2C(O)-$ ,  
25  $-C(O)NR^2CR^2R^{2a}-$ ,  $-NR^2C(O)CR^2R^{2a}-$ ,  $-CR^2R^{2a}C(O)NR^2-$ ,  $-CR^2R^{2a}NR^2C(O)-$ ,  
 $-NR^2C(O)O-$ ,  $-OC(O)NR^2-$ ,  $-NR^2C(O)NR^2-$ ,  $-NR^2-$ ,  $-NR^2CR^2R^{2a}-$ ,  $-CR^2R^{2a}NR^2-$ ,  
O,  $-CR^2R^{2a}O-$ , and  $-OCR^2R^{2a}-$ ;

Y is selected from:

$CH_2NR^2R^{2a}$ ;  
30  $CH_2CH_2NR^2R^{2a}$ ;  
 $C_{3-10}$  carbocyclic residue substituted with 0-2  $R^{4a}$ , and

5-10 membered heterocyclic system containing from 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4a</sup>;

R<sup>4</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, =O, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OR<sup>2</sup>, F, Cl, Br, I, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, -CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)R<sup>2c</sup>, NR<sup>2</sup>C(O)R<sup>2b</sup>, C(O)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, NR<sup>2</sup>C(O)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, C(=NR<sup>2</sup>)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, C(=NS(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>5</sup>)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, NHC(=NR<sup>2</sup>)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, C(O)NHC(=NR<sup>2</sup>)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, NR<sup>2</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, NR<sup>2</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, NR<sup>2</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>5</sup>, S(O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>5</sup>, (CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, NCH<sub>2</sub>R<sup>1''</sup>, OCH<sub>2</sub>R<sup>1''</sup>, SCH<sub>2</sub>R<sup>1''</sup>, N(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>t</sub>R<sup>1'</sup>, O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>t</sub>R<sup>1'</sup>, and S(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>t</sub>R<sup>1'</sup>;

alternatively, one R<sup>4</sup> is a 5-6 membered aromatic heterocycle containing from 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S;

R<sup>4a</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, =O, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OR<sup>2</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>-F, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>-Br, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>-Cl, Cl, Br, F, I, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, -CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)R<sup>2c</sup>, NR<sup>2</sup>C(O)R<sup>2b</sup>, C(O)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>N=CHOR<sup>3</sup>, C(O)NH(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, NR<sup>2</sup>C(O)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, C(=NR<sup>2</sup>)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, NHC(=NR<sup>2</sup>)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, NR<sup>2</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, NR<sup>2</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C(O)NHSO<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, NR<sup>2</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>5</sup>, S(O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>5</sup>, and (CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>;

alternatively, one R<sup>4a</sup> is a 5-6 membered aromatic heterocycle containing from 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S substituted with 0-1 R<sup>5</sup>;

R<sup>4b</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, =O, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OR<sup>3</sup>, F, Cl, Br, I, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, -CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>3</sup>R<sup>3a</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)R<sup>3</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)OR<sup>3c</sup>, NR<sup>3</sup>C(O)R<sup>3a</sup>, C(O)NR<sup>3</sup>R<sup>3a</sup>, NR<sup>3</sup>C(O)NR<sup>3</sup>R<sup>3a</sup>, C(=NR<sup>3</sup>)NR<sup>3</sup>R<sup>3a</sup>, NR<sup>3</sup>C(=NR<sup>3</sup>)NR<sup>3</sup>R<sup>3a</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>3</sup>R<sup>3a</sup>, NR<sup>3</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>3</sup>R<sup>3a</sup>, NR<sup>3</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, NR<sup>3</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, NR<sup>3</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl, S(O)<sub>p</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, S(O)<sub>p</sub>-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, S(O)<sub>p</sub>-phenyl, and (CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>;

R<sup>5</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from CF<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, phenyl substituted with 0-2 R<sup>6</sup>, and benzyl substituted with 0-2 R<sup>6</sup>;

5 R<sup>6</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, OH, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OR<sup>2</sup>, halo, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)R<sup>2b</sup>, NR<sup>2</sup>C(O)R<sup>2b</sup>, NR<sup>2</sup>C(O)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, C(=NH)NH<sub>2</sub>, NHC(=NH)NH<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, NR<sup>2</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, and NR<sup>2</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl;

10 R<sup>7</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, OH, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-phenyl, C<sub>6-10</sub> aryloxy, C<sub>6-10</sub> aryloxycarbonyl, C<sub>6-10</sub> arylmethylcarbonyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylcarbonyloxy C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>6-10</sub> arylcarbonyloxy C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylaminocarbonyl, phenylaminocarbonyl, and phenyl C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxycarbonyl;

15 R<sup>8</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-phenyl;

alternatively, R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> combine to form a 5 or 6 membered saturated, ring which contains from 0-1 additional heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S;

20 R<sup>9</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-phenyl;

n, at each occurrence, is selected from 0, 1, 2, and 3;

25 m, at each occurrence, is selected from 0, 1, and 2;

p, at each occurrence, is selected from 0, 1, and 2;

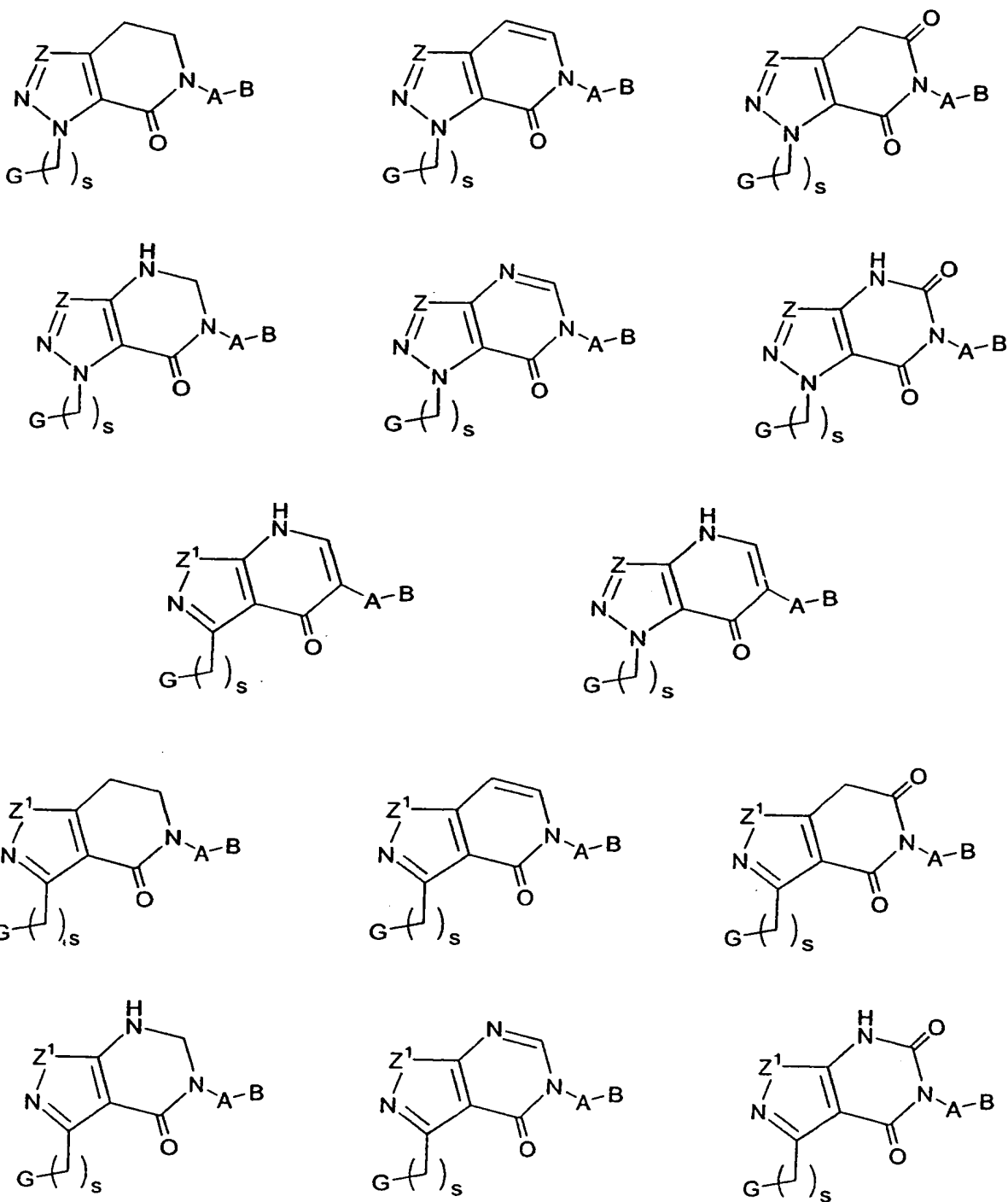
r, at each occurrence, is selected from 0, 1, 2, and 3;

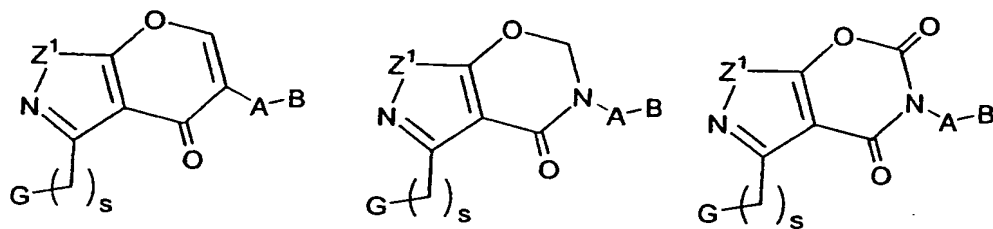
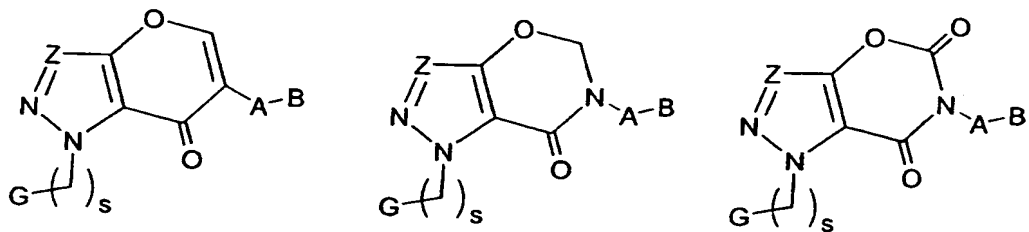
30 s, at each occurrence, is selected from 0, 1, and 2; and,

t, at each occurrence, is selected from 0, 1, 2, and 3.

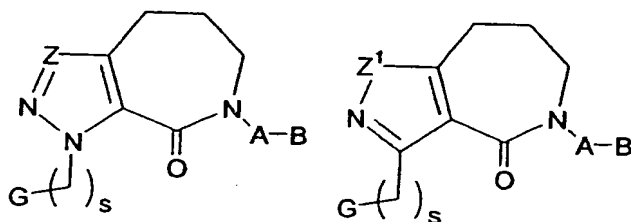
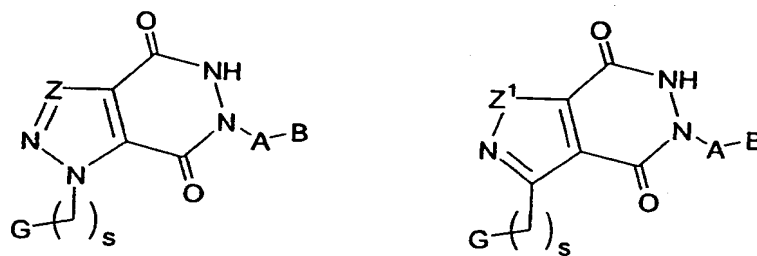
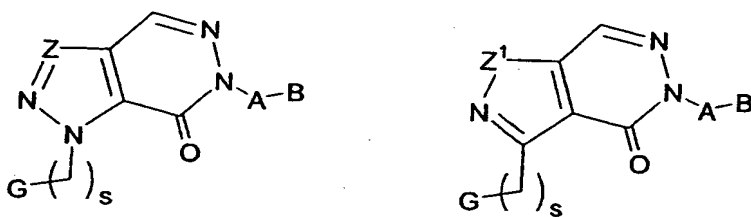
9. A compound according to Claim 8, wherein the compound is selected from the group:

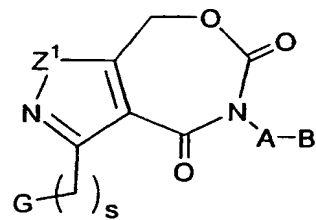
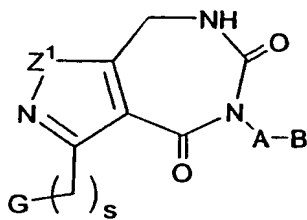
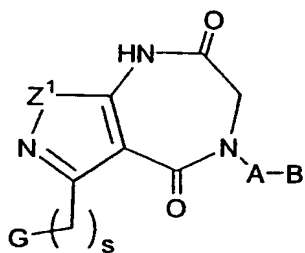
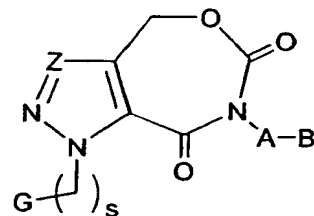
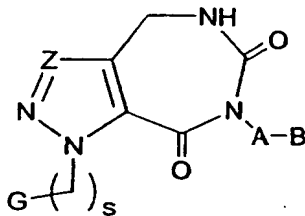
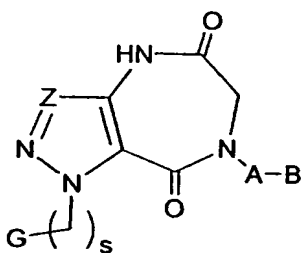
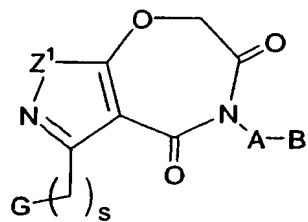
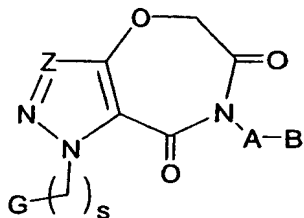
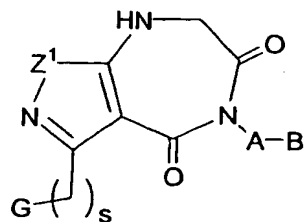
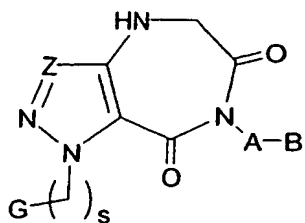
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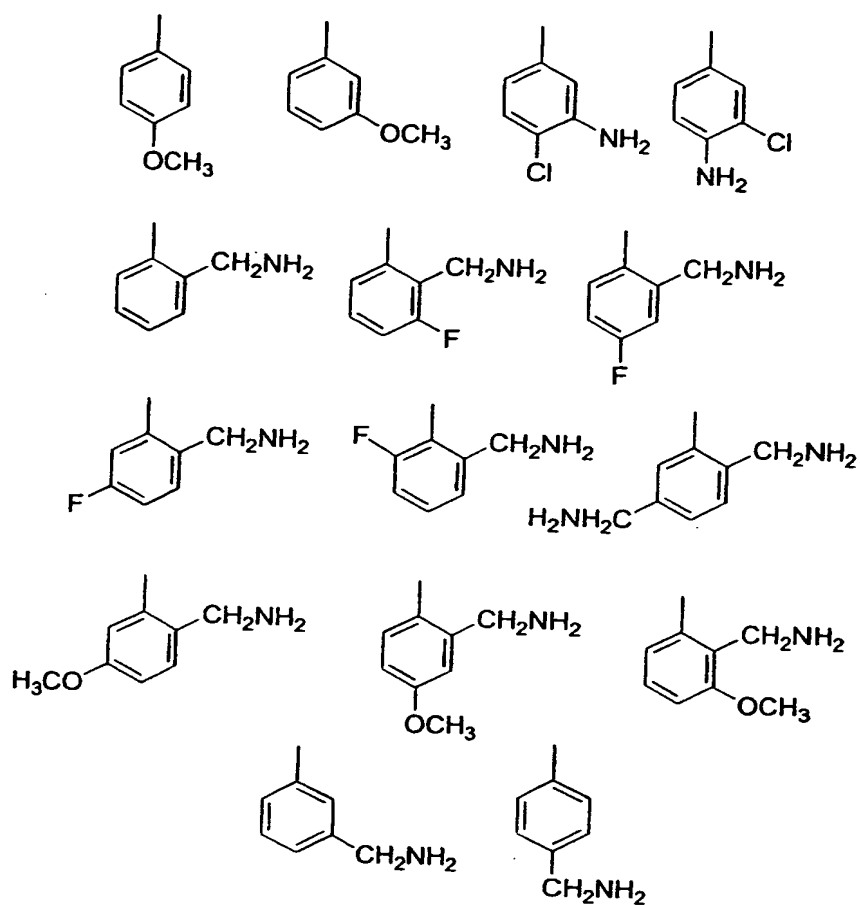
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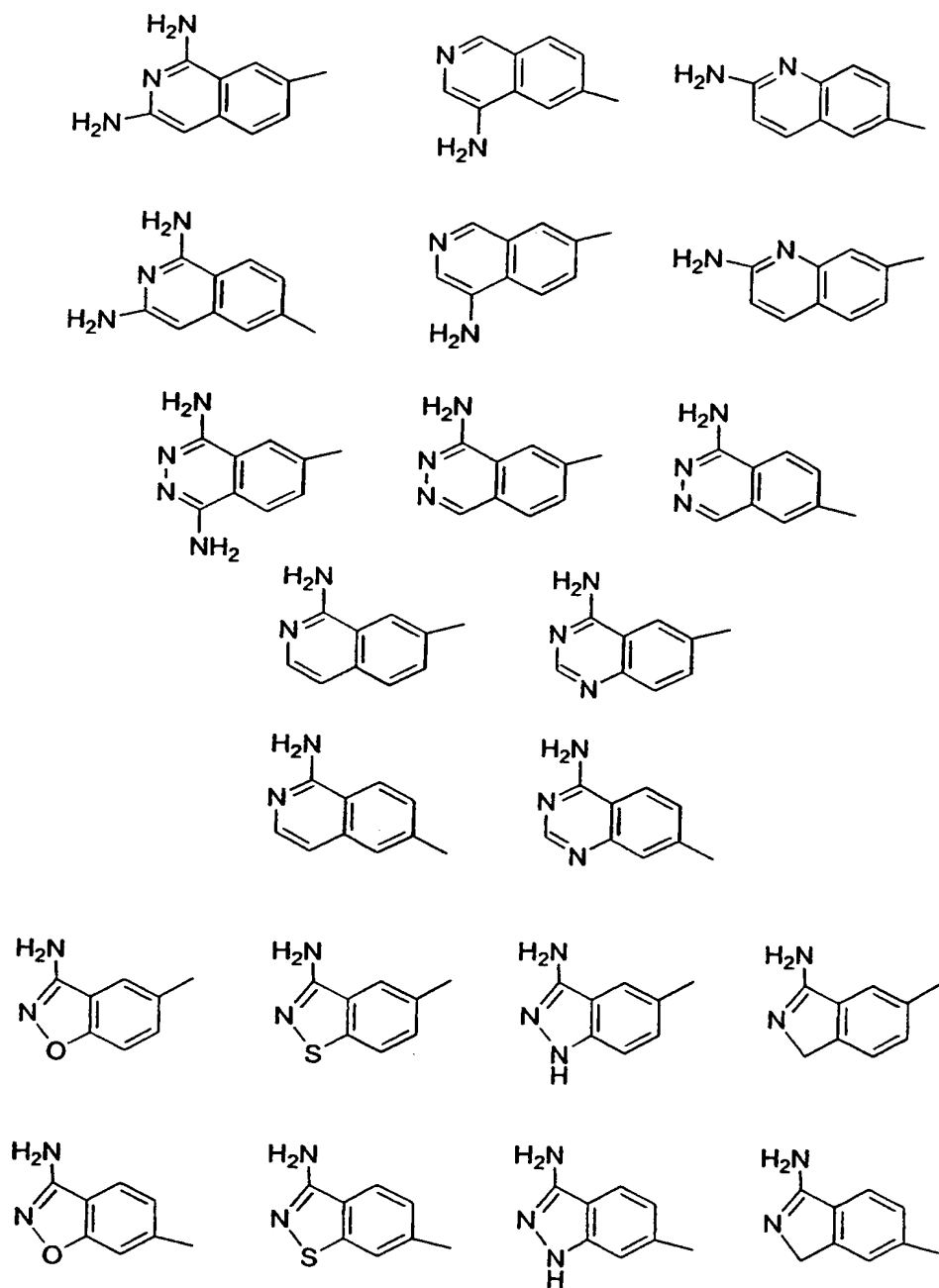


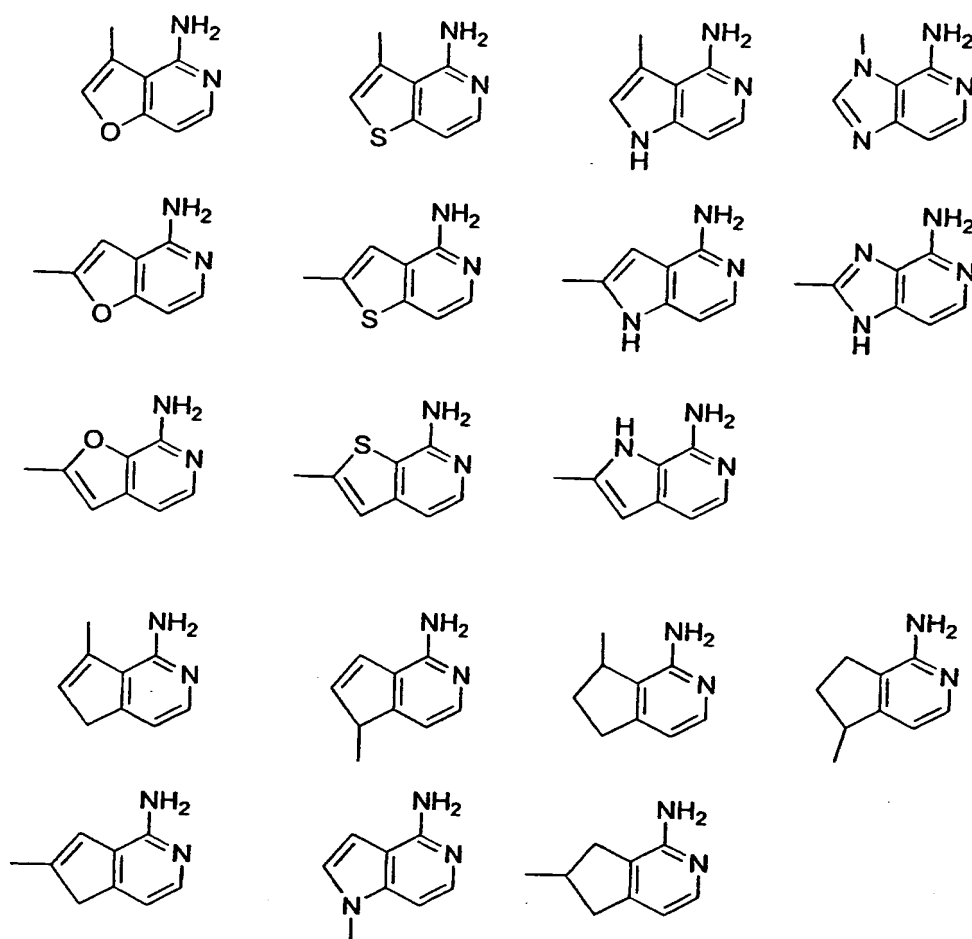
wherein compounds of the above formulas are substituted with 0-2 R<sup>3</sup>;

G is selected from the group:









- 5 A is selected from one of the following carbocyclic and heterocyclic systems which are substituted with 0-2  $\text{R}^4$ ;

phenyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, pyridyl, pyrimidyl, furanyl, morpholinyl, thiophenyl, pyrrolyl, pyrrolidinyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl, oxadiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, triazolyl, 1,2,3-oxadiazolyl, 1,2,4-oxadiazolyl, 1,2,5-oxadiazolyl, 1,3,4-oxadiazolyl, 1,2,3-thiadiazolyl, 1,2,4-thiadiazolyl, 1,2,5-thiadiazolyl, 1,3,4-thiadiazolyl, 1,2,3-triazolyl, 1,2,4-triazolyl, 1,2,5-triazolyl, 1,3,4-triazolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothiofuranyl, indolyl, benzimidazolyl, benzoxazolyl, benzthiazolyl, indazolyl, benzisoxazolyl, benzisothiazolyl, and isoindazolyl;

15 B is selected from: H, Y, X-Y;

X is selected from  $C_{1-4}$  alkylene,  $-C(O)-$ ,  $-C(=NR)-$ ,  $-CR^2(NR^2R^{2a})-$ ,  $-C(O)CR^2R^{2a}-$ ,  
 $-CR^2R^{2a}C(O)-$ ,  $-C(O)NR^2-$ ,  $-NR^2C(O)-$ ,  $-C(O)NR^2CR^2R^{2a}-$ ,  $-NR^2C(O)CR^2R^{2a}-$ ,  
 $-CR^2R^{2a}C(O)NR^2-$ ,  $-CR^2R^{2a}NR^2C(O)-$ ,  $-NR^2C(O)NR^2-$ ,  $-NR^2-$ ,  $-NR^2CR^2R^{2a}-$ ,  
 $-CR^2R^{2a}NR^2-$ , O,  $-CR^2R^{2a}O-$ , and  $-OCR^2R^{2a}-$ ;

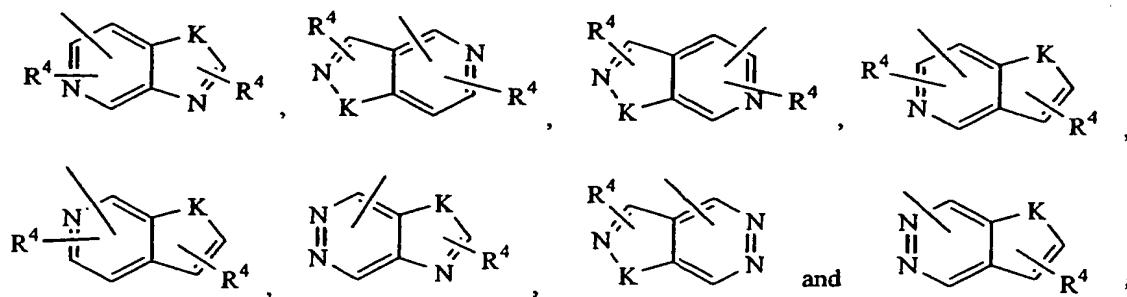
5

Y is  $CH_2NR^2R^{2a}$  or  $CH_2CH_2NR^2R^{2a}$ ;

alternatively, Y is selected from one of the following carbocyclic and heterocyclic systems  
 which are substituted with 0-2  $R^{4a}$ ;

- 10 cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl,  
 pyridyl, pyrimidyl, furanyl, morpholinyl, thiophenyl, pyrrolyl, pyrrolidinyl,  
 oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, isoxazolinyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl,  
 oxadiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, triazolyl, 1,2,3-oxadiazolyl, 1,2,4-oxadiazolyl,  
 1,2,5-oxadiazolyl, 1,3,4-oxadiazolyl, 1,2,3-thiadiazolyl, 1,2,4-thiadiazolyl,  
 15 1,2,5-thiadiazolyl, 1,3,4-thiadiazolyl, 1,2,3-triazolyl, 1,2,4-triazolyl, 1,2,5-triazolyl,  
 1,3,4-triazolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothiofuranyl, indolyl, benzimidazolyl,  
 benzoxazolyl, benzthiazolyl, indazolyl, benzisoxazolyl, benzisothiazolyl, and  
 isoindazolyl;

- 20 alternatively, Y is selected from the following bicyclic heteroaryl ring systems:



K is selected from O, S, NH, and N; and,

- 25 s is 0.

10. A pharmaceutical compositions, comprising: a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, or 9 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form thereof.

5

11. A method for treating or preventing a thromboembolic disorder, comprising: administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, or 9 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form thereof.

10

12. A compound of Claim 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, or 9 for use in therapy.

15

13. Use of compound of Claim 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, or 9 for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of a thromboembolic disorder.

## INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No

PCT/US 99/30316

## A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC 7 C07D487/04 C07D471/04 A61K31/415 A61K31/44 A61K31/505  
 A61K31/55 A61P7/02 //(C07D487/04, 231:00, 239:00),  
 (C07D487/04, 231:00, 237:00), (C07D487/04, 223:00, 231:00),

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

## B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC 7 C07D A61K

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

## C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	WO 96 12720 A (PFIZER INC.) 2 May 1996 (1996-05-02) cited in the application claims 1-6	1-13
A	US 3 423 414 A (H. M. BLATTER) 21 January 1969 (1969-01-21) claims 1-7	1-13
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☒ Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.☒ Patent family members are listed in annex.

## \* Special categories of cited documents :

"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance

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"&" document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search

2 May 2000

Date of mailing of the international search report

10/05/2000

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# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Inte. onal Application No

PCT/US 99/30316

**A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER**  
IPC 7 (C07D471/04,211:00,231:00)

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

## B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

## C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
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☒ Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.

☒ Patent family members are listed in annex.

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- "O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means
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"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art.

"A" document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search

2 May 2000

Date of mailing of the international search report

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## INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No

PCT/US 99/30316

## C.(Continuation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

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Information on patent family members

International Application No

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Information on patent family members

International Application No

PCT/US 99/30316

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Inventor: NAZARE, et al.  
Docket No. DEAV2003/0032 US NP  
**PRIOR ART**